THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 42. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, October 20, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Works's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep28:6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, September 14, 1869. Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BURT, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal.

D. H. A. M'LEAN,
aug26:tf Principal.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the 14th of September, under the superintendence of the Principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M. Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for College, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Waxwork. Send for a Catalogue to

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
aug:11:tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebig, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags, &c., &c. No. 104 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets [junes:1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.
jy28

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs. Bartlett, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons.—Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.
june9:6m

NOTICE.—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Joseph M. Ewen takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my20:6:ly.

J. S. RUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may19:6

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:ly.

E. F. KURY, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.
mar 31:1y.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in S. C. Hannen's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.
v12:6f.

T. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov26:6ly.

F. M. ANDERSON, General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Hall-Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr22,'69:tf.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS.
Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sep19'68:1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, a shade too fresh.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3:1y.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 291, I.O.G.T. will meet every Monday evening at Patrick's, in Rochester, in Collin's Hall. [feb9:tf

D. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (in room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the publicis solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial
apr14:6:3m.

THOS. McCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. Will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Ins. Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.
apr17,1868:tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr1,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgments taken &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale
ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT,
situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address

HENRY BENZ,
sep29:3m. Beaver, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, for sale. The farm contains 205 acres, about 150 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with coal and iron. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn forty by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by sixty feet, together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 500 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 evergreen plants at same time. Payments easy. Call on or address, HUGH MARSHALL.
North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm."
[15,'68:6m*

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—A magnificent Pen Picture, 24x27 inches of the Amended ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S IMMORTAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, executed by W. A. COLLINS of No. 17 Nassau St., N. Y. Issuing from Photo-Lithographed by the celebrated Osborne Process. Copies are now ready for sale and can be procured by application to the subscribers.

This work, irrespective of its great historic value, is the most superb piece of penmanship ever executed, and in itself an ornament that should adorn every household. No liberty loving American should be without a copy. None can form an idea of its exactness of design, beauty of execution and completeness of detail, without examining it. It has been pronounced by the most competent connoisseurs as equal to the finest steel plate engraving; and the fact of its having been executed with an ordinary steel pen and common writing ink is worthy into consideration. It ranks as a marvel of patience, perseverance and art. Copies will be sent to any address in the union on receipt of $2.50 each.

COLLINS & CO.,
No. 17 Nassau-st., New York
sep15:3m

ALEXANDER & MASON,

(M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 9th D. C., Vols., and ex-Chief Master of Washington, D. C.) SOLICITORS of (J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law)

American and European Patents,
And Counselors at Patent Law.

[Fifteen years experience as Solicitors of Patents.]
270 Seventh street opposite the Patent Office.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared and patents secured *without delay.*

Examinations in the Patent office *free of charge*, and *no individual fee asked in any case unless a patent is allowed.*

Send for Circular of Terms, Instructions and References [aug 6 1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, JR.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,
mar 24:tf

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL

WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints.
Colors, in Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Terpentine,
Coach Body Varnish.
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH,
COALE'S PATENT JAPAN
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
Picture Frames, (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH AND PLATE
WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE.
SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Affetons, French Doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN.
Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
sep13m*

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact, that

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment, that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place
We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this direction, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [1an6.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19:3.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Incorporated for the safe keeping

OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,

No. 83 Fourth Avenue.

GUARANTEE RATES.

Government and all other Coupon Securities, Incidellar Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.

Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.
Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 00 per $1,000.

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $50, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President:
HENRY LLOYD.
Directors:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Joseph S. Morrison,
William Bell,	George Black,
Wm. M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett.	

Secretary and Treasurer:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.
sep29:3m.

WALL PAPER

&

WINDOW SHADES

In great variety, also

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES,

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at

F. E. WELL & CO'S.,

NO, 106. FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15:1y.

Miscellaneous.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McLaughlin, of New Brighton borough, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

HAMILTON BANNON,
sep29:6t. Administrator.

SPRING STOCK.

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.
mar24:1y.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss or Impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer, in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar3:3m:dec3:m:sep3m.) Buffalo, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*
HARDWARE, IRON,
NAILS, CARPENTERTOOLS
ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN,
choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.
Queensware and Willow Ware,
FLOUR, FLOUR,

We still have control of the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,

also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,

NEWCREEK FLOUR.

We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at

Pittsburgh Prices

thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,

Feed, Grain, &c., &c.

☞Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

P. S. Also agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER

and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.

PLOWS.

may12:1y.

Miscellaneous.

Notice to Stockholders.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co. will be held at the office of O. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday October 23d, 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to hear and decide on the report of the Committee appointed to find purchasers for the mill and other property belonging to the company.

sep29:tw. M. DARRAGH, Pres't.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Sumner Plates,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, $14 00
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, 16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, 18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy, 10.25
" 2, " " " 13.00
" 3, " " " 17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy, 8.00
" 3, " " " 10.00
" 4, " " " 15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93, Grate 15½ inch, $2.60
" 92, " 13 " 2.65
" D, " 13 " 3.25
" 91, " 19 " 3.25
" 90, " 20 " 3.25
" C, " 20 " 3.50
" 131, " 21 " 4.00
" 132, " 21½ " 4.75
" 5, " 21½ " 4.75
" 133, " 22½ " 5.00
" 78, " 23½ " 5.00

FENDERS.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide, .75
" 73, " Narrow, 2.75
" 14, Fancy " " 2.75
" 15, " without Rod, 2.25
" 32, Plain Rod, 2.00
" 32, Box, without Rod, 1.75
" 28, " " 1.50

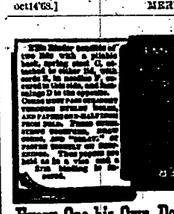
Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled, $1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre, 1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.



Every One his Own Book-Binder,

With

EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.

GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.

CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Pictorials and Sunday School Papers, &c., &c., as neatly and substantially as if done at the regular Bookbinders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—every body needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon [General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,] at wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞A sample of this Binder—size of Argus—may be seen at the Argus office. [sept23 1y.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS.

AT

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS

A Large stock.

Genuine Country Flannel

VERY CHEAP.

Men and Boy's Wear.

HATS & CAPS,

A LARGE STOCK.
SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,
Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.
New Goods Received Daily.
Call Early and
SECURE BARGAINS,
As we can not be Undersold.
STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
JAMES A. FORTUNE,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.
mar31:1y—ch. jy 21.—ch. sep29.

Agents can now get Territory for

MARK TWAIN'S

NEW BOOK, with 234 Engravings,

The Innocents Abroad

OR THE

New Pilgrim's Progress

Is the quintessence of himself, the condensation and concentration of all his powers. No stoicism can withstand its gravity and humor. It is the most readable, enjoyable, laughable and popular book printed for years.

Agents Rarely have so good a chance for money making, as the book will sell itself.

50,000 Volumes printed in advance and now ready for Agents. Circulars giving full information sent free. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn

Or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.
sep29:2

SELECT POE...

AUTUMNAL M...

BY L. C. M...

Whence comes the lovely ... now?
Can it be borrowed from ...
Did s'er these winds which ... blew
Blow thro' the fragrant ...?

And are they filled with ...
Who hear the palms and ...
And of our dear ones on ...
Within whose sky ... appear
frowns.

Me thinks they may be, for ...
Or seem to hear, in this ...
Such notes of joyance strike ...
As never rings from any ...

Is this soft light which lies ...
The waning glory of a ...
This mist of blue within the ...
Which tempers to our eyes ...

The bowers and blooms ...
fair,
But autumn's gifts more ...
They gave us hope, ha ...

O! surely friends, these ...
For every hour of gladness ...
And over earth, and all her ...
Bends lovingly the fairest ...

Vast caves the brow of ...
With folded arms she ...
Benignant as a saint when ...
With latening ear awaits ...

A stillness like the Sabbath ...
Broods over hill and plain ...
Thro' which comes breathing ...
Psalm;

Like a sweet undertone of ...
The streams of Plenty, ...
Flow shiningly across the ...
The peach to ripeness ...
blood
cries "shed me now," to ...

The generous apples ...
Mind one of nights all ...
At rustic hearths where ...
Amongst the merry ...

The sturdy maize ...
With which he hauled ...
And yields his gold unto the ...
Who watch with eager eyes ...

Oh! blessed season! crowning ...
With ripened mercies from ...
When thou art present banished ...
And Love becomes the ruler ...

HARDWARE, Oct. 12, 1869.

Correspondence.

THE MORMON PROB...

Editor Argus:—I do not ... strange that a nation just ... a civil war, surpassing in ... recorded in history—succeeded ... ers of innumerable ... which that war has evoked, ... to recognize lesser difficulties ... no matter how dangerous they ... It has proved itself capable of ... a warlike confederacy, supported ... numato military genius and the ... of half a million of brave men, ... well be pardoned for giving ... tion to a single distant territory ... the heart of the continent, ... tive military force, under the ... vorable circumstances, could not ... pared as a unit to the armies ... fought, defeated, and now ... pentance. Yet the time is at ... the vital problem must be ... the Federal Government, and ... diplomacy, or its Gordian ... with the sword. It can no ... nored or avoided, for a principle ... as it is imperative, has ... peared in the political and moral ... this country, and which now must ... finally and forever settled.

The great international lines of railway now completed across the plains from the Atlantic and from the Pacific coasts, converge in the valley of Salt Lake and meet at the Mormon King's Capitol. The modern christianity and civilization that have for many years been dragged by weary trains of emigrants over endless prairies and barren wastes of sand to the capitol of Brigham Young, tarried a day or two, then passed on to the golden glories of the new Eldorado, are now hurried into the midst of this peculiar people on the wings of steam.

The locomotive is an apt missionary of the age in which we live—a missionary more irresistible in its influences, more potent in its teachings than all the eloquence of a Francis Xavier, and the devotion of a Judson. Men need not listen to the voice of the living preacher, nor heed the silent teachings of his example, but to resist the sermons of that fierce being, whose lungs of steel George Stephenson first vitalized by the breath of life, is simply an impossibility. It is an apostle of human progress, and is stretching forward to the accomplishment of a good mission, and whether we will or not, the Republic must be drawn into the unequal struggle, and lend her moral as well as her physical resources to the side of the stronger.

Men who have traveled from England, Wales, and the continent of Europe, daring to brave three thousand miles of treacherous sea and as many more over land, to give their peculiar doctrine a "local habitation and a name," in this oasis in the desert, are of no common stuff, and inspired with no common zeal. Their origin is identical with that of the Puritans who landed on Plymouth Rock, and however monstrous the errors of their creed, we should, through common charity, give them credit for sincerity, unrivalled by that of their illustrious predecessors. Unsanctioned by the Government, they have founded a theocracy in Deseret, more stringent than that which once existed in New England, or was enforced by the most exacting Czar of Russia, and the reins of unlimited and irresponsible power have been placed in the hands of a man who is capable of well doing it, and who is intelligent enough to be highly dangerous to those who may oppose him.

Unto this theocracy Brigham Young has with unprecedented skill woven the system of polygamy; and a plurality of wives has perhaps as much to do with the growth of Mormanism as had the hourls of the Mohamedan paradise in spreading the doctrines of the Koran. Joseph Smith, were he to walk the earth again, would fail to recognize Mormanism as it is to-day. Polygamy is the work of Brigham Young; while it stands it will be a living monument to curse him; when it falls it drags him into the fathomless depth of oblivion, and shatters the whole foundation of the faith which he has championed with so much success.

Now that the Pacific Railway binds with iron links Salt Lake City to the rest of the world, the social and theological barriers which have thus far fenced out inquisitive Gentiles from the favorite haunts of these Latter Day Saints must be torn asunder. Utah must be an integral part of the Federal Union in fact as well as in name. Will polygamy be tolerated under the flag of a christian nation? Can we permit a man to place himself as sovereign over a large and constantly increasing community, who by his very office declares himself both the maker and judge of laws? Simply can the Government sanction and extend protection to Mormanism as it exists today, and as it must exist if it exists at all? Will the Federal Government fail to act in this important matter? If it does, can it be for any other reason than fear of a collision with Brigham Young and his deluded followers? Most certainly not, for Congress is bound to enforce the laws of the United States, and that one not excepted passed in 1856-7 providing against polygamy.

J. L. S.

Beaver, Pa.

AN EVENING WITH THE PAST.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

I questioned our friend Mr. Gray in regard to Washington's dignity of manner. "Was it," I asked, "of such a lofty and superhuman quality as has been represented? Did it impose on small boys and foreign embassadors alike?"

"Why, as for that, Madam," he replied, "I can safely say that I have seen nothing like it in these latter times. It has gone out of fashion, even with Presidents"

Again I was skeptical and irreverent enough to ask: "How much of it was in the *man* Geo. Washington, and how much in the station and in the *clothes?* The costume of gentlemen of that day was, you remember elaborate and what we should call stiff. A man in the Continental uniform of a Major General, or in a full dress suit of black or purple velvet, with rich lace ruffles, with a sword at his side, with his hair tightly queued [illegible] powdered, was somehow compelled to be dignified."

"Perhaps, so; still, Washington was impressive even for that time, and his costume. I remember hearing, when I was a child, with something like horror, a story of a young Englishman of rank—a traveler in this country, who laid a wager with an American officer that he would dare to accost Washington with familiarity, at one of his own receptions. Accordingly, at the next *levee*, he just walked boldly up to the President, and laying his hand on his shoulder, he says: 'How are you General? What's new?'

"They said Washington never uttered one word in reply, nor even made a movement of surprise; but he turned slowly and *looked* at the offender, who afterward said, "He almost looked me through the floor"; then he crossed to the other side of the room. I don't think the young man ever cared to repeat the experiment."

This anecdote has been told of Governor Morris, but Mr. Gray was quite positive that the rash individual who thus playfully laid his hand on the mane of the Lion of the Republic, was a sort of representative of the British Lion—a sprig of the nobility—one who had looked on the face of great George the Third, and perhaps knew by sight that other George, most profligate of princes in morals and prodigal in waistcoats.

Mr. Gray continued: "Commonly General Washington walked out in the morning without any attendants. He used to go from his house down High street to Second street, on which he often stopped for a few moments, at his watch-maker's to compare his time with that in the shop. Sometimes, I believe he set his watch by the clock in the old State House. He walked down Second to Chestnut, and up Chestnut to the corner of Fifth, where he would [illegible] for a half-hour or so at the War [illegible] thence, he walked up [illegible] and then home. He [illegible] and punctual, that [illegible] just where to [illegible] Everybody [illegible] much." he replied; "he [illegible] a small man, very quick in his movements, and with clear, dark eyes."

Mr. Gray also, I think, described Jefferson as small, or as looking so, in comparison with Washington, that one grand and lofty figure, that evidently stands apart and unapproachable in the long gallery of his memory. He sees that figure still through the beautifying and exalting atmosphere, the rosy mist of childish love and reverence—after all, a truer medium, doubtless, than the cold light of later day theories of life and character, speculative and skeptical.

To him Washington seems both nearer and farther off than he seems to us. Those calm blue eyes, dust and darkness for nearly seventy years shine for the old man as they shone on the little boy, with a lofty but not unkindly look. Their color to him is like the fair blue of summer skies—not like the cold blue of Alpine glaciers. The more than royal dignity of that martial paternal presence is to him simply and grandly heroic. The pure morality and honest Christain faith of the leader and saviour of the nation; of the representative gentleman, with his careful punctuality and unerring propriety, his generous hospitalities and exact economies; of the kind neighbor and just master; of the lover of children, and dogs, and horses, are to him better than all the philanthrophy and much of the religion of our time.

While this friend talked with us, I for one felt that I had taken a dip into the golden past. I had fancied that I too had seen Washington, and had my little head thatched for a moment by his broad white hand; that I had eaten sweet meats from that bounteous table in the old Highstreet house; or better still, met Washington in his stable, among his horses.

But all such pleasant illusions were dispelled by our visitor looking at the clock on the mantel and exclaiming: "Bless me, it is nearly eleven! I must be going."

Then he shook hands all round, and with kindly adieux and graceful compliments left us.

Ah! what a troop of old time shades went out after him into the summer night! Washington, stately as ever, but more human and home like than he had before seemed to me. About him was a faint, agreeable equine order, and the shadow of a stag hound trotted after him. Beside him walked his comely, comfortable wife; and just following went pretty prim Nelly Curtis, and that young prig, Master George Washington Parke Curtis.

We might have pictured as waiting for this august party, in the dim starlight, just outside General T——'s door, the old cream colored chariot, drawn by six spectral bays, with a ghostly John on the box, the lively apparition of a footman beside the steps, and the spook of a postillion mounted in front. These all vanished without sound, or rumble, or gallop, with silent cracks of impalpable whips, and inaudible huzzas from the little boys of long ago.

Robert Morris passed out with head bowed, and after him, with something of a stage stride, "Billy Wood, the play actor." Then went Thos. Jefferson, with his cold, unbelieving face, and Timothy Pickering hurrying back to the War Office, and Alexander Hamilton, with his grave, statesmanlike mein, and Aaron Burr with his quick, nervous step, and his magnetic masterful eyes.

And so closed our evening with the past.

THE son of the famous Russian Engineer, Gen. Todleben, is said to be a greater military genius than his illustrious father.

THE new executioner of Paris is opposed to the further use of the guillotine for despatching criminals. He says the best way of executing them is to strangle them as the old Venetians and Spaniards did, by seating them on a chair and putting around their necks a rope, turned by a fellow in the passage outside, until they are dead.

HATTIE'S BABY.

BY CECILIA L. WHITELEY.

There was no one in the room. It was very quiet in the great house. A few flies, intrusively buzzing on the window panes, and a slight west wind sighing through the lace curtains was the only sound. The cradle stood by the far shaded window that June afternoon. I cautiously peeped into it to take my first look at Hattie's baby. I drew a chair close beside it, and took a prolonged survey of the tiny occupant. It was a very small atom of feminine humanity, just five days old, and its first little cry had been the signal of death to its mother. Her dying sigh passed up to Heaven unconscious of the young mortal she had given to earth. This was the sequence of barely one year of happy wifehood; maternity ended the chapter, and Hattie Ingram, my dearest friend, was gone. Dead at twenty, and life so full of love and beauty for her. It was so sudden, so unexpected, and only a week ago she was smilingly fashioning the daintiest of garments for this little expectant. I could not realize it, and sat looking at her baby in solemn wonder. They said it resembled her as much as a five days' old infant could resemble any one. Dark hair and eyes like the mother, certainly, at least I should say dark eyes, judging from the almost black lashes shading the slumbering orbs, two little sea shell hands, half doubled up, and elevated on a range with the pink ears. I could cover the entire little form, from rosy toe to the little brown head, with my hem-stitched handkerchief. She asleep, and full of nervous starts and baby eccentricities, quivering her eyelids and smiling first on one side of her face and then on the other, as if she were indulging in particularly pleasant dreams; and, without parting the rosebud lips, the little chin suggestively trembled. There was sadness in the sight, for I thought how the dear little mouth had never known the touch of the young mother's white bosom. The placing of the baby in this pretty lace decked cradle had laid her in the grave, and the unconscious innocent enjoyed its imaginary feast in a fashion known only to babies, and which is so sweetly beautiful when the mother's foot is on the rocker.

I reverently touched the little limbs faintly traceable beneath the embroidered covering. She stirred, and the motion was like the timid running of a startled mouse. She was all warm and white and dimpled—a round undeveloped nose that would just as leave be flat as not—a trifle puffy about the eyes, and entirely innocent of brows—a slight tendency to a rushy red complexion, and a certain wrinkled look common to infants of her tender age. Yet she was a pretty baby, and I laid my face down to it as I knelt on the floor. The sweet, pure breath came soft against my cheek; and true to instinct, even in sleep, she nestled closer, and went on with her imaginary feast harder than ever.

A step went slowly through the room. I knew it was the widowed father. I did not look up, neither did he pause or speak. He did not see the tears in my eyes, nor I the sorrow in his; but in a year I was his wife, and the baby's second mother. All the village was surprised, and from old Granny Whitney, the queen of gossips, to the lawyer's lady, they united in the almost hope that I would be [illegible] Granny closed the prayer, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Beaver Argus.

J. WETAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 20, 1869.

Ex-Gov. Joseph Ritner died at Carlisle, on the 16th, in the 96th year of his age.

THE ELECTIONS.

Republicans Victorious.

On last Tuesday one week ago, State elections were held in Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Republicans were successful in all of them. In Iowa our majority is near 30,000 with a Legislature nearly all Republican.

In Ohio Governor Hays (Rep) is re-elected by a majority of near 10,000. Both Branches of the Legislature are said to be Republican. If this is true, the Fifteenth Amendment is safe.

In Pennsylvania we have elected Geary and Williams, the former by 4,842, and the latter by about double that majority. The Legislature is strongly Republican. Glory enough for one day.

In our issue of last week, we stated that from the election returns then in, we believed Arthur Shields was defeated for Sheriff by about sixty votes. The official table published elsewhere in this paper defeats him and elects Mr. Graebing by one hundred and ninety five majority. This shameful result is accounted for in several ways, the most of which, are decidedly amusing to those who are not novices in political trickery. One class of persons assert that the "whiskey men" of the county voted against Shields because of his supposed temperance proclivities. Another class of persons allege that he was defeated because he was a United Presbyterian, and "it was thought necessary to teach that Church a lesson which it would not soon forget." A third class, with a great deal of confidence assure us, that the "defeated candidates for the nomination for Sheriff" last May, met in this place during the recent Fair, and entered into a combination to defeat their successful competitor on the second Tuesday of October, and that now we see the result of their joint efforts. Now side by side with these *theories*, let us place a few *facts:* If it is true that the "whiskey men" of the county 'made a set' against Arthur Shields, why did they not also "make a set" against nearly the whole Republican ticket, for to its credit be it said, it was composed almost entirely of men who are averse to the use of or sale of intoxicating drinks. Why vote *against* one of these and *for* five or six others, when the views of all, on this question, were the same? The Sheriffalty, too, had neither a direct or remote bearing on the Licenes question of this county. Thus that theory falls to the ground.

If it was thought "necessary to teach the United Presbyterian Church a lesson" why was our candidate for Sheriff made the instrument and at the same time the victim? There were other members of that denomination on the ticket beside Mr. Shields, and that being the case, is it likely that those who wished to "teach the U. P. Church a lesson" would single out a man against whom nothing evil could be said, and whose gaping wounds attested how bravely and well he had served his country in her day of peril? Not at all. If the blow had been intended for the U. P. Church it would have fallen elsewhere than on Arthur Shield's head. It would have come down on some one of whom it could not have been said: "he was a wounded soldier."

The idea that the "defeated candidates for Sheriff" entered into a combination during our fair to defeat their successful competitor, is a very weak invention, to say the least of it. To begin with, not more than one half of the defeated candidates for that office were at the fair at all, and those who were present would much rather have taken each other by the lugs, and gone through a pummeling exhibition than to have sat down side by side, and cordially conspired to defeat Arthur Shields, who, (with one exception) next to themselves, respectively, was the *second* choice of all for that office. Besides this, we know of five or six of these "defeated candidates" who labored zealously to elect Mr. Shields and the vote he received in their immediate localities shows that they labored effectively.

No, the truth is, a bargain and sale was effected between some trading Republicans and the Democratic leaders, by means of which a portion of our ticket was to be cut so that another portion of it might be helped. The friends of Messrs. Graebing and Donehoo offered better terms than the friends of others on the Democratic ticket, and hence the bargain was struck *with them*, That arrangement defeated Sergeant Arthur Shields, and his temperance opinions or church relations or defeated competitors had nothing whatever to do with the disaster that befel him. This is evident to us from the admissions of a prominent Democrat from the western part of the county, from the manner in which the bogus Graebing and Donehoo tickets were printed and distributed, and from the character of the official returns found elsewhere in this paper. Who the "high" contracting parties were we do not now definitely know, and who this betrayal of our party was intended to and did benefit we leave to the judgment of our readers.

George Deiss, clerk in the Prothonotaries Common Pleas office of Philadelphia was arrested on Saturday night last, by Lieut. Killacky, of the Mayors police, without a warrant and locked him up in a cell where he was kept all night. While in custody, the key of his office was taken from him, and the police entered the office, which this morning bore evidence of having been ransacked. Deiss was released this forenoon when he made complaint before Allison, who had Killacky arrested and held him in $5,000 bail to answer the charge. He was reprimanded by the Judge in the severest terms. His only excuse was that he arrested Deiss as a suspicious character.

Mr. Simpson President of the Board of Return Judges, is not so seriously injured as at first reported.

The Soldiers ticket in Lawrence County was elected on last Tuesday, one week ago. The contest turned mainly on the candidates for Treasurer and Prothonotary. Messrs Warnoch and Haus were the regular Republican candidates, and Messrs Porter and McGinnis the irregular or soldier's ticket candidates. The two latter were elected—the former by about 1800 majority and the latter by a majority of about 450. This result is looked upon in Lawrence county as a great victory by the David Sankey and Lawrence *Journal* wing of the Republican party in that county.

It is well known that Gen. Sherman accepted the office of Secretary of War only temporarily, or until the President could make a permanent appointment. The President has now appointed Major General Wm. M. Belknap, of Keokuk, Iowa. Major General Belknap is a graduate of Princeton College, New Jersey. He served in the army from the first to the last day of the late war. He commanded one of the Divisions of the fifteenth army corps in General Sherman's last two campaigns, with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. He is about thirty-eight years of age, in excellent health, and is a lawyer by profession.

Collector Wilcox and Assessor Furnace, of the Third District of Virginia, report to the department their operations in connection with the suppression of illicit distilleries in that State. Seven counties were visited in twenty-three days, and an area of over two thousand miles traveled. Forty-seven illicit stills, with an aggregate producing capacity of 3,160 gallons per day were destroyed. 800 gallons of apple brandy were confiscated, and as much more destroyed for lack of transportation. The distilleries were located either in deep mountain ravines or at the termini of roads seldom traveled by any except parties engaged in the fraudulent business.

Intelligence from Japan is to the effect that the clerical party is making every effort to secure the expulsion of foreigners from the country. The movement has some strong supporters in the press, and numerous petitions have been addressed to the Government on the subject. One of these documents calls the foreign residents "worms in the lion's belly," and attributes many evil consequence to the introduction of the Christian religion. It is said that the Government has submitted to Parliment the question of driving out aliens and the best means of accomplishing such a result.

Jefferson Davis says to his admirers who call on him in Baltimore that he has no interest whatever in political affairs, and shall decline all conversation in reference thereto during his trip to Mississippi. He is said to have expressed the hope that the liberal Conservative Republicans of the South and the Democrats of North would succeed in the fall elections. His estimate of parties is that the Northern Democrats represent what is left of the principle of self government, or "White Man's Government," while the Conservative Republicans South represent all that is left of the principle in that section.

On the morning of the 27th of September, a large and well appointed force of Cubans and Americans, evading the United States authorities, sailed from New York, on the steamer Alabama. This is the expedition of which we have had various accounts by telegraph. The commander is General Goicuria, and the brigade commanders Generals Steadman and Magruder, both of whom made records on different sides in the late war. The Alabama left the "recruits" at the Florida Keys, where twenty five hundred men were collected awaiting transportation to Cuba. They have reached their destination by this time, although no account of their landing has been received. The New-York *Herald* says that among the recruits were men from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh—possibly from this city, some of the machinists and foundry men of whom mention was made some weeks ago.

Three robbers plundered the store of James Oakley, in Huntington, Long Island, on Friday night last. Oakley discovered them, when they beat him almost to death, set fire to his store, barn, dwelling, and then escaped. His property was all burned and his life is in danger.

The State Republican Central Committee of Minnesota have issued an address in explanation of their course in regard to Mr. Spencer, the candidate for Secretary of State. While they acknowledge he was not guilty of any intentional wrong in placing certain moneys to his own credit, instead of handing them over to the Treasury, still the act was an irregular one, and susceptible of various constructions, and they deem it sufficient for his withdrawal from the field.

At Frederick, Maryland, on Thursday October 14, large crowds received the President. Col. W. P. Manby warmly welcomed him in a speech, and expressed the thanks of the multitude for his presence on this occasion. The President replied: "I have great pleasure in visiting for the first time the city of Frederick, of which I heard so much during the period of the interebellion, and which stood up manfully for the maintenance of a whole Union. I expected to visit this city some years ago, but found myself unable to do so; but now that I have found so many friends, and been so gratified with what I have seen of your fair, and enjoyed of your hospitality, I hope at some future time to visit you again. Three cheers for the President of the United States were heartily given, when the President repaired to the Committee room and received the multitude, shaking hands as they severally passed before him.

Capt. George Wentworth, whose arrest for rape on the high seas, which was noticed a few days ago, at Bangor Me., had a hearing before United States Commissioner Carr yesterday, which resulted in fully committing him for trial before the United States District Court in April next. The penalty being death, the offence is not bailable.

The President, on last Wednesday, appointed Gen. William Worth Belknap, of Iowa as Secretary of War, Vice General Sherman. The new Secretary is a son of the late Col. Belknap of the regular army, who died in the service. He is an educated and cultivated man, and while a Republican his friends represent him as not an active politician. He was a lawyer in Iowa at the breaking out of the war, and entered the service as Major of the Fifteenth Iowa, in which rank he commanded his regiment at Shiloh. While Grant's army lay at Young's Point he was provost marshal of the seventeenth army corps. As Colonel he commanded the Iowa brigade during the Atlanta campaign, and was promoted to Brigadier General for bravery in battle on the 22d of July, when McPherson was killed. After the march to the sea he was brevetted Major General at Savannah, and assigned to the command of a division in the Seventeenth Army Corps. He continued with his division on the march through the Carolinas, and was with it in battle at Bentonville. In 1866 he was made Collector of Internal Revenue in Iowa, which position he has held to the present time. At the Internal Revenue office he is regarded as one of the best officers in the service. Civilians generally know nothing of him, and so are surprised at the appointment. Western army officers and those who were with him in the field regard the selection as a very good one. General Sherman speaks in high terms of him. It is understood General Sherman suggested Belknap's name to the President, when the latter requested Sherman to write and see if he would accept if appointed. Belknap replied in the affirmative. The President then telegraphed to him to remain and finish up his present business. The new Secretary telegraphed he would be in Washington in ten days. This appointment knocks the noise out of the Pennsylvania politicians. They fondly hoped to get one of their own number into the War office, so he would appoint "everybody and his seedy relative" to some snug fat place. We honor General Grant for flanking them, and fondly hope that his good-sense will always cause him to avoid Pennsylvania policicians as unworthy of his favors or notice. Pennsylvania herself had far better be left out in the cold until the crack of doom unless she presents persons for Cabinet appointments other than those who accept them only that they may enrich themselves and friends. In short, if our State cannot offer men for leading public positions who enjoy the confidence of the people, Gen. Grant does exactly right in snubbing those who apply without this requisite.

The Salt Lake *Telegraph*, owned by the champion marryist of Utah, complains that the United States Judges have refused naturalization papers to those who would not say, when questioned, that they were not polygamists, or not in favor of the system. If the candidate for naturalization refused to answer questions on this subject, the *Telegraph* says it was immediately assumed that he was guilty, and naturalization papers were refused him. The assumption that a Mormon practices or encourages polygamy is not a very violent one, and the only question is as to the right of the judges to refuse naturalization on this ground. The law requires, in addition to other conditions, that the candidate shall show to the satisfaction of the judges "that he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same." The *Telegraph* does not see any immorality or hostility to good order in the possession of a few dozen wives, more or less.

The Atlantic Cable is reported to have received a fresh injury. The cable laid in 1866 has parted at a distance of about seventy miles from Heart's Content, and this is the fourth accident that has happened to it on the Newfoundland side. In the middle of August, however, a fault in the same cable was discovered at a short distance from Valentia Bay, Ireland. These fractures have not been mended, as the rough weather has prevented the sailing of the repair steamer. The 1865 cable, which was picked up in mid ocean, where it had been lost in the attempt to lay it, has continued to work uninterruptedly, while the one laid in 1866 has suffered from five mishaps. The reason assigned for this immunity is that the 1865 cable was laid in a carefully surveyed channel, while the 1866 cable was laid over rough sunken rocks and during unfavorable weather. Had the lost cable of 1865 not been recovered the communication between England and America would have been interrupted for a considerable period of time on five occasions. Surplus cables are stored both at Heart's Content and Valentia, so as to repair any fault as soon as possible.

Intelligence has been received from Gen. Hurlbut, our minister to the Republic of Columbia, to the effect that his interviews with the President of that government, respecting the Isthmus Canal project, are very favorable. The Cushing treaty for the canal was fully received by the Columbian Senate, because the country was shorn of too many privileges and requisites. Another one will be framed on a more liberal basis.

A Full investigation into the case of the Cuban steamer Hornet, now in possession of the United States Marshal at Wilmington, N. C. will develope some new and interesting features of the proceedings of the insurgents, but will not disclose anything relative to their attempts at diplomacy. Among other matters, it will be discovered that the Hornet was purchased, manned, equipped and presented to the Cubans by a distinguished New York capitalist, who was subsequently prevailed upon to accept a present, of equal nominal value, in Cuban bonds. It is not improbable that certain Government officials may be found to be implicated in the affair, as they are understood to have interested themselves in the enlistment of the crew. But it will not appear, under any circumstances, that Mr. Lemus or any member of the insurgent legation here were interested except in an indirect manner.

A writer in the *Scientific American* has the following that is curious concerning the effect of the Pacific Railroad on the climate of the Plains: "The scouts, guides, and hunters all agree in stating that on the Plains, as far back as their experience goes, little or no rains have fallen during the summer; but the experience of last summer and this one is, that we have sufficient rain for farming purposes, and the crops of hay and other produce raised here now attest it. The hunters with whom I have conversed all agree in stating that the rains only fall inside of a belt across the Plains, of fifty miles in width, of which the railroad track is the center; that when they go beyond that belt the grass is red, crisped, and burnt looking, while all vegetation inside is luxuriant. Has the iron of the rails or the upturned ground the credit of the change?"

A Peace Alliance, it is announced by the London *News*, was entered into between Austria, Prussia, and Great Britain; at the time when the prospect of the speedy death of the French Emperor was believed to be certain. Napoleon, however, recovered, and Lord Clarendon was commissioned to inform the Emperor of the understanding between the great powers and to explain their motives. It is also announced that Clarendon will avail himself of the opportunity to inform the Emperor that he will not be allowed to divert attention in France from his domestic policy, by waging war against Prusia. Every effort, it is believed will be made by the great powers to induce Prussia not to give any provocation to France.

Jefferson Davis is represented as in much better health than formerly, and as manifesting much sorrow of the news of the death of Ex-President Pierce, whose secretary he was during his entire term as President. Davis's family remains in Europe. He was registered as Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, and will proceed to that State within a few days.

The Empress Eugenie, of France, was received at Constatinople on the 14th inst. by the Sultan with the most imposing and magnificent ceremonies. The waters of the Bosphorus were covered with boats gaily decorated, and the banks crowded with spectators.

The President and party left Frederick, Md., on Saturday morning for the Antietam battle field. They traveled over the mountains in carriages. On the way Secretary Cox and Col. Vernon pointed out the several scenes of the conflict in which they were both engaged. The South Mountain being of peculiar interest to the President and General Sherman, who made many inquiries concerning the hostilities at that point. General Sherman, with several other gentlemen, hastily passed over the ground on foot, while the horses were resting, in order to have a better understanding of the events and movements of that day. Secretary Cox was a General in the Army of the Potomac, and assumed command of the 9th Corps after Reno was killed at South Mountain. At Middletown large crowds surrounded the open carriage of the President, greeting him with cheers, and not forgetting Gen. Sherman in their welcome. Miniature flags and handkerchiefs were waived by the ladies, and the bells of the village were rang. A reception equally enthusiastic was given at Boonsboro, and also at Keedysville. The party arrived at Antietam Cemetery at half past two o'clock. A large crowd of residents of the vicinity were in waiting. Judge Wiesell, of Hagerstown, received the President in a brief address, in which he spoke of the eminent service the President had rendered to the country, and of the graves of the dead who fell in defence of the Union, and concluded his speech by saying he had been instructed by the citizens of Hagerstown to invite the President and his party to visit that county seat. The President returned his thanks and said he had been highly gratified with his visit to Western Maryland, but as they had to take the cars at half past three o'clock, they would not have time to visit Hagerstown. General Sherman, Secretary Cox and Postmaster General Creswell, were then severally introduced to the crowd. Cheers were then given for the President and Gen. Sherman. A number of ladies and children were crowded into the presence of these gentlemen, and engaged in hand shaking, which evidently afforded them much pleasure. The little children equally enjoyed the kisses of the President. After a survey of the grounds, the party re-entered their carriages on their return to Keedysville where cheeers were spontaneously given for the President and Gen. Sherman and Cox. A special train was in waiting at Keedysville, several miles from the cemetery, and this brought the party to Washington, where they arrived at nine o'clock Saturday evening. The people of Frederick and elsewhere in western Md., profusely extended their hospitalities, and the party expressed their pleasure at the manner of their reception.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Indiana is famous for squirrels this fall.

Baton Rouge is to have a new cotton mill.

—Gas is made out of dirt in the East Indies.

—The people of Nevada patronise mouse soup.

—The Avondale fund has reached the sum of $200,000.

—Boston claims to have made $500,000 by the Peace Jubilee.

—The Indians are causing trouble at "Loyal Valley" Texas.

—A. Pollard is desirous of purchasing a Washington newspaper.

—The wives of Brigham Young, consolidated, weigh 5,000 pounds.

—A church at Concord, N. H. takes up a collection four times each Sunday.

—New York reporters are worse paid than any of their brethren anywhere else.

—Governor Hoffman of N. Y. has fixed the 18th of November as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

—Tuesday morning, Barnard Schoder, a division boss on the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad, had his head severed entirely from his body by a train running over him in the Eagle Valley.

—Joseph Dunn, a hackman, was killed, yesterday morning, in front of the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, by J. M. Harris, a young lawyer, while making an assault on the latter.

—Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, on the 16th inst. will embark at New York for Rome, to attend the Ecumenical Council.

—Admiral Farrrgut has had a dangerous relapse, and is now lying in a very critical condition. His physicians expressed the opinion that he he would not survive last night.

—A special dated Curacoa, Sept. 22d says A severe shock of earthquake was felt here on the 17th of Sept. It was the first one ever experienced here and created great terror.

—Napoleon has ordered that the traveling expenses of the French Bishops, of Quebec, on going to and returning from the Ecumenical Council, be defrayed from the Imperial exchequer.

On the 4th, Mr. Knapp, foreman of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shops at Leavitsburg, was killed by being run over by a switch engine, while standing on the track.

—Admiral Farragut was much easier last evening, and renewed hopes of his recovery are entertained. His strong will sustains him in his severe sickness, but his bodily strength is very small.

—In the U. S. District Court at Albany, N. Y., last evening the jury in the case of Benjamin Payne tobacconist, charged with making fraudulent returns to the Government, rendered a verdict of guilty.

—It is stated that Gen. Canby has prepared a report on the alleged fraud in the Virginia election, which will show that it was an extremely fair election, much fairer, indeed, than is usual at elections in the Northern States.

—Thursday, at Cincinnati, Edward H. Hopkins, attempted suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was taken to the hospital and will probaly die. Under Mayor Faran he was some years ago Chief of Police. He alleges domestic trouble as the cause.

—In a present case in the U. S. District Court of Balaimore, which has been to the Supreme Court it was shown that three National Banks of Baltimore have been lending as high as eighty per cent of their capital for speculative purposes.

—Private letters from Havana, report that on the 9th inst., a battle was fought near Guaimaro, between the Spanish forces under Valmasseda, and two divisions of insurgeuts under Jourdan and Rueseda, which, after seven hours of severe fighting, resulted in the defeat of the Spaniards. The losses on both sides are very heavy. The Spanish papers are silent in regard to this.

—Cleveland has a "pulsating artesian well" which throws up water in alternate jets.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, November 6, 1869, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Phenix Fire Brick Co., of Pittsburgh, or, if, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory on the bank of the Ohio river, thence by land of Daniel Cloud, north 3 deg. west 45 per to a stone, thence south 86½ deg. west 35 per to a stone, thence by land of Jesse Smith south 1¼ deg. east 45 perches to a stone thence south 89 deg. west 35 perches to a stone, thence by land of Jesse Smith south 1¼ deg. east 45 perches to a along on the bank of the Ohio river, thence north 88 deg. east 93½ perches to the place of beginning containing 9¼ acres more or less, containing two vens of fine clay, there being erected thereon a complete Fire Brick manufactory with large frame shed containing Steam Engine machinery, &c., several brick kilns and sheds, also two frame dwelling houses and houses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Phenix Fire Brick Company of Pittsburgh at the suit of Louisa Ludewig, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Ludewig, dec'd.

ALSO, NO. 2.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following lot of ground in Harrington tp., Beaver county Pa., bounded as follows, Commencing at a stake in the boundary line between lands of J. M. McGeehan and the line of the Canal Coal Company, on the east side of the lateral railroad as constructed from the coal mines of Snow Valley Coal Company, to the Ohio river, thence S 6 deg and 45 min. west 105 feet to a white oak, thence north 84 deg. east 221 feet to a hickory on east side of said railroad, thence north 20 deg. and 7 min. east 531 feet to a poplar on the west side of public road, thence by west side of said public road north 4 deg. west 396 feet to a poplar, thence by west side of public road north 38 deg and 30 min. west 690 feet to a white oak on north side of Lisbon road, thence north 79 deg and 45 min. west 940 feet to a stone on boundary line between lands of James McGeech: n and David Wallace, thence along said boundary fence north 2 deg. east 360 feet to a corner stone, thence south 88 deg and 45 min. east 1405 to a white oak near the School House, thence south 20 deg. west 2203 feet to a stake, thence north 88 deg and 45 min. west 843 feet to the place of beginning, containing 43¼ acres, more or less, on which there is erected a frame house 1½ stories high, 35 feet long by 24 feet wide, well at the door. Also 4 one story frame houses 14x16 feet, containing 2 rooms each, one log house one story high 12x15 feet, 2 log stables 12x15 feet, orchard of about 50 bearing apple, peach and cherry trees, one vein of coal, open and in good working order, 30 to 36 inches in thickness. Also another vein of coal supposed to be 4 feet thick, and underlaid with limestone. Several good springs, about 8 acres of timber land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M. McGeehan at the suit of John C. Duff.

ALSO, NO. 3.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following described piece or parcel of ground in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa Beginning at the Big Beaver river on the line common to lots Nos. 21 and 22 as marked on the general plan of said town, thence along on the line of lots of Wm. P. Townsend south 63 degrees, west 101 feet, or thereabouts, to the west side of the race of the Fallston Water Co., thence by the same along said Townsend's line north 42 degrees, 5 feet and 10 inches, or thereabouts, thence by same south 50½ degrees, west 22 feet or thereabouts to the east side of Main street or road, so as to intersect south line of lot No. 22, thence along said Townsend's line (south line of lot 22) thirty feet or thereabouts to the west side of the road, thence along the same 42 degrees, west 8 feet and 7 inches, or thereabouts, thence by said Townsend's line south 50½ degrees, west 46 feet or thereabouts to intersection with south line of lot No. 23, thence along said line to land of said Townsend, south 63 degrees, west 37 perches or thereabouts to land of McCoy's heirs, thence along said lands north 43 degrees, west 4 perches to south line of lot No. 23, thence along said line, also line of lot of said Wm. Townsend, north 63 degrees, east 23½ perches or thereabouts to corner of lot sold to Wm. Cameron, now John Buchanan, thence by same south 43 degrees, east 40 feet, thence by the same north 63 degrees, east 140 feet, north 56½ degrees, east 46 feet to Main street or road; thence up said street or road north 43 degrees, west 33 feet and 6 inches, or thereabouts, to north line of lot No. 22; thence along said line, also line of said Wm. P. Townsend, north 63 degrees, east 20 feet, or thereabouts, to the east side of said street or road; thence along said road 66 feet; thence along said Townsend's line 50½ degrees, east 25 feet or thereabouts to the west side of the race; thence along the same 68 feet or thereabouts; thence by said Townsend's line, south 63 degrees, west 17 feet 6 inches, or thereabouts, to the east side of said street or road; thence down the same 8 feet or thereabouts to land owned by heirs of Emanuel Evans and line common to lots Nos. 23 & 24 as laid down in the plan of said town; thence along the same south 63 degrees west 18 7-10ths perches or thereabouts to land of Hugh Henderson, now Edward Evans; thence along the same north 41 degrees west 68 perches, or thereabouts, to the north line of lot No. 21; thence along said north line (lot of Edward Evans) 63 degrees east 25 53-100ths perches, or thereabouts, to the Beaver River; thence down the same about 18 perches to the place of beginning.

Reserving, however, to the parties of the first part—John Miner and wife, Silas Merrick and wife their heirs and assigns—10 feet in width between the Bucket Factory and Washboard Factory, extending from the water in the race to Beaver river, for the purpose of putting in a wheel and pumps to connect with the pipes laid across said river for the purpose of supplying water in New Brighton; the building to be erected thereon not to be more than ten feet higher than the race bank; and the said parties of the second part, to wit; Samuel Bailey and William G. McCandless, to have the privilege of erecting any building over the same if they desire; not, however, to interfere with the above mentioned reservation.

Upon which described lots and parts of lots there are erected sundry buildings, appurtenances with machinery, in the use of said Miner & Merrick for the manufacture of tubs, buckets, washboards, &c., together with twenty shares of water power, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of the water power of the Fallston Water Company.

Also, all that certain lot of ground in the borough of Falston, adjoining the above described lots, embracing all the ground lying between the eastern side of Main street, or road, and the race of the Fallston Water Company, and bounded as follows, being a three sided piece, that is to say—On the north-western side, by the eastern side of said street or road; on the north-eastern side, by the western side or line of said road; and on the south by the lot above mentioned. The south line will measure about 18 feet between the road and the race, and the side lines extend northwardly until they intersect each other. The above described lots are the same which were sold and conveyed to Samuel Bailey and Wm. G. M'Candless by John Miner and Silas Merrick and wives, by deed dated April 1st, 1865. There is erected on the above described premises a frame building 3 stories high, 40 by 60 feet in length and breadth, with brick front 18 by 40 feet, with basement, used and occupied as a Bucket Factory, with all the necessary machinery for the manufacture of buckets thereto attached. Also, a frame building two stories high, 30 by 50 feet, with basement used and occupied for the manufacture of washing machines with the necessary machinery thereto attached.—Also, a two story frame building, with basement, and brick building 30 by 50 feet with basement, the last two described buildings used and occupied for the manufacture of tubs, with a planing machine and all necessary machinery for the manufacture of tubs thereto attached. Also, six brick dry kilns, one blacksmith shop and straw shed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Bailey and William G. McCandless at the suit of Robert Crangle.

ALSO, NO. 4.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following described tracts or pieces of land in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: The 1st—Beginning at a hickory, thence by land of George Riggs north ¾ degrees west 45 perches to a post; thence north, 7 degrees east, 19 8-10ths perches to a post; thence by lands of Solomon Dittinger north 94½ degrees west 15 8-10th perches to a post; thence by land owned by J. D. Rankin north 2½ degrees east 10 7-10ths perches to a post; thence by land of John Cotton, south 84

New Advertisements.

degrees, 10 5-10th perches to a post; thence south 7 degrees east, 8 4-10th perches; thence south 79 degrees west 10 5-10ths perches to a post; thence south 10½ degrees west, 20 perches to the place of beginning; containing 21 acres and 99 perches, strict measure.

The 2d—Beginning at a post; thence by lands of Samuel Hoyt; (same as above described) north 79 degrees west 25 5-10th perches to a post; thence by land of John Cotton, north two degrees west 36 5-10th perches to a post; thence south 88½ deg. west 35 per to a stone, thence south 1¼ deg. east 45 perches to a stone thence south 89 deg. west 35 perches to a stone, thence by land of Jesse Smith south 1¼ deg. east 45 perches to a along on the bank of the Ohio river, thence north 88 deg. east 93½ perches to the place of beginning containing 9¼ acres more or less, containing two vens of fine clay, there being erected thereon a complete Fire Brick manufactory with large frame shed containing Steam Engine machinery, &c., several brick kilns and sheds, also two frame dwelling houses and houses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Phenix Fire Brick Company of Pittsburgh at the suit of Louisa Ludewig, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Ludewig, dec'd.

ALSO, NO. 2.

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Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M. McGeehan at the suit of John C. Duff.

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New Advertisements.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, at the close of business on the 9th day of Oct., 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$170,167 77
Overdrafts	1,774 29
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	190,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	31,500 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agts	9,264 90
Due from other National Banks	7,456 97
Banking House	14,816 11
Furniture and fixtures	7,774 98
Current expenses	1,854 02
Taxes paid	548 09
Bills of other National Banks	220 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	228 40
Specie—Coin	1,526 70
Legal Tender Notes	33,870 00
Stamps	500 00
	$505,917 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Discount	2,967 12
Exchange	2,453 16
Interest	30 00
National bank circulation outstanding	89,940 00
State " "	100 00
Deposits	69,628 71
Due to Banks and Bankers	8,628 63
	$505,917 05

I, Edward Hoops, Cashier of the National Bank of Beaver County, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18th day of October, 1869.

CHARLES HOOPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
BENJ. WILDE,
JAMES DUNCAN, } Directors.
JOHN MINER,

oct20 3t.

Public Sale.—OCTOBER 20TH, 1869.—The subscriber offers for sale on his premises, better known as the Omstead Farm, near Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., One Mare and Colt, one Milk Cow, one yearling Heifer, two spring Calves, three Hogs, four Plows, one Cultivator, one Wagon, one Buggy, two sets of Harness, one Sled, and many other articles used on a farm. He will also offer his farm, in whole or in part, to suit purchasers, for sale. It contains 47 acres of land, with two large orchards of fine fruit, a new frame dwelling house with six large rooms and good cellar; a good frame barn and other out buildings. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms made known on day of sale. G. W. MILLER.

oct20:2w

Wm. Fleming & Co's Great Representative Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House. No. 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for price list of ladies' furs.

Oct. 20, 3m.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Mercer, dec'd. late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for payment to JESSE MERCER.

oct6:6t. Administrator, Green tp.

Millinery & Dress Making.—Mrs. Z. M. Moore would call the attention of the ladies of Beaver and vicinity to the fact that she is now prepared to make Bonnets of every description. Dresses made in the most approved and fashionable styles, also Sacques, Cloaks, Basques, &c. A large assortment of Ribbons, Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every description constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Ladies, call and be convinced, her establishment is in the house formerly occupied by Wm. B. Clark, esq., opposite the Union Hotel [oct6tf.

Beaver County, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Daniel Evans, deceased. Orphans' Court.

And now, September 8th, 1869, on motion, the Court appoint Samuel Magaw, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Edward Evans, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Evans.

By the Court. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

Notice.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in New Brighton, on the 29th of October, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where the parties interested may attend.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Auditor.

Oct. 20, 1w

Notice.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to G. C. Speycrer, Rochester, will please call and settle with him. He will be found in the counting room of Speycrer & Sons, Rochester.

oct6:3t.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.—By virtue of an authority vested in the undersigned, by will and testament of John Wylie, late of Ohio tp. Beaver county, dec'd., the undersigned executor of said decedent's will aforesaid, will expose to public sale and outcry on the premises, on TUESDAY OCTOBER 26, 1869 at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate of said decedent, situate in Ohio tp., and county of Beaver, about 4 miles near Hayl's corss roads, on the road leading from Beaver to New Lisbon, and bounded on the north by land of Jacob Cramer and Jos. Wylie, east by land of Joseph Wylie, Mrs. Gibb and heirs of Thomas Hunter, south by Thos. Hunter's heirs and land of Moritz, and west by land of David A. Reed, containing about 50 acres, 50 acres of which are cleared, the balance well timbered and all well watered and under fence. There are on said premises a good two story frame dwelling house, frame barn and other out buildings, a well of never failing water at the door. A

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Oct. 20, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Award of Premiums—Beaver Co. Agricultural Society.

Sheriff's Sales—John S. Littell, She'ff.

Public Sale—G. W. Miller.

Card—Wm. Fleming & Co.

Legal Notices—John A. Frazior.

Bank Statement—E. Hoops, Cashier.

Trial List—John Caughey, Pro'y.

Agents Wanted—H. Crawford & Co.

Dry Goods—J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Special Notices—J. H. Bence.

Special Notices—E. Hannauer.

Special Notice—Hugo Andriessen.

Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune.

Special Notice—North Star Lodge.

Clothing—Schiff & Steinfeld.

Legislative Vote—Official.—The following is the official vote in this district for members of the Assembly:

	Beaver	Wash.	Total.
Ballington, R.	3070	4315	7385
Vankirk, R.	3019	4199	7218
Sherlock, R.	2996	4389	7385
McBride, D.	2410	4728	7138
Walker, D.	2397	4641	7038
Davidson, D.	2460	4627	7087

SENATORIAL VOTE—OFFICIAL.

	Beaver.	Wash.	Total.
Ruan, R.	2951	4379	7330
Bigger, D.	2354	4651	7005

Thanks.—Hon. G. V. Lawrence has our thanks for several copies of the Congressional Globe, received last week.

That splendid assortment of kid gloves has just been received at Hannauer's; be sure to look at them. Best quality for $1 50 a pair.

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Midvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport.

[aug11;tf.

The Beaver County Quarterly Convention of Good Templars will be held in Nelson's Hall, Rochester, on Oct. 28th and 29th, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday. G. W. C. T. Chase will be present. R. W. ANDERSON,
W. C. T.

Correction.—We stated last week that S. Magaw, auditor of the estate of Daniel Evans, would make distribution of said estate at New Brighton on Oct. 20th, instead of the 29th. See the advertisement in its corrected form this week.

The election is past, but Hannauer is still selling goods lower than any other man in Beaver.

Mayor of New Castle.—It affords us pleasure to notice that our former fellow citizen, M. B. Welsh, esq., was on Tuesday of last week elected Mayor of New Castle. Mr. W., we doubt not, will make a faithful and efficient officer.

Ladies read this! J. H. Bence, of Beaver, has just received direct from the importer, *real* French velvet flowers, which he is enabled to sell cheaper than the imitation. These flowers are different from the one's sold in this part of the country, as well as prettier and cheaper. 3t.

Do not buy hats or bonnets until you have seen Hannauer's Goods.

A 1 Carbon Oil, Petroleum Fluid, 40 cents per gallon. Non-Explosive Fluid, Crude Oil, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Wicks, Burners, Comet and Non-Explosive Burners, and Candles, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Arm Broken.—Mr. John M'Clure, who resides near New Galilee, this county, fell from an apple tree one day last week and broke his arm, besides injuring his head considerably. His wounds though painful—are not of a dangerous character.

Black alpaca suits are still at a premium at Bence's, Beaver.

☞ Enormous lot of new style hats at Hannauer's, 50c and 75cts each.

Meeting of Co. Return Judges.—The Return Judges of Beaver county met at the Court House in Beaver, on Tuesday, and organized by appointing Robt. White, esq., of Chippewa tp., Chairman; and Prof. G. M. Fields, of Fallston, and W. B. Dunlap, esq., of Bridgewater, Secretaries. Their footing up of the vote will be found elsewhere in this paper. It was quite late in the afternoon on Friday before the Judges got through with their labors and adjourned.

Good black alpaca for 25 cts. per yrd, at Bence's.

Waterproof and ladies cloths at Bence's. 3t.

A MERITORIOUS ARTICLE.—We are tired of this idea of "puffing" humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into drug stores, and are merely an imposition on the community. But, when an article comes into the market that is really worthy of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgement, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because we know it to be a good article, and a sure cure for that loathsome disease, Catarrh. It is sold by most druggists, or may be obtained for sixty cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—*Cleveland Herald.* 2t.

Flannels cheap at Bence's.

The Books for subscribing capital stock to the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway, were opened at the American Hotel, in Canton, Ohio, on Monday of last week.—*Wellsville Union.*

This is the road in which Beaver county is interested, but we regret to say we have heard nothing in regard to it for the last two or three weeks, save the above from the *Union.*

A fair trial will convince the most skeptical that Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure is what it purports to be, a certain remedy for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache.

Good Farming.—Jas. Young, esq., of Darlington tp., and residing near Enon Valley, has presented us with a basket of apples that are 'unbeatable.' They are of the 'Pound Sweet' and 'Pearman' varieties, and many of them weigh one pound each. The tree from which the 'Pound Sweets' were taken yielded this year twenty-five bushels of apples, all sound, and excellently flavored.

Mr. Young also informs us that he had a grape vine, this season, of four year's growth, which bore one thousand bunches of grapes, and furnished sixty feet of vine. It is of the Concord variety.

From two acres of oats sown by the same gentleman last spring, he harvested 116 bushels. Fifty-eight bushels to the acre sounds like old time crops. Mr. Young is comparatively a stranger to us, but from the above we take it that he 'lives at home' in Darlington tp. He has our thanks for his remembrance of the printer.

Go to Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester, for the cheapest dry goods in Beaver county.

Teacher's Institute.—The annual Teachers County Institute will be held at New Brighton, commencing on Monday Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Able instructors will be present to assist in the work of the Institute, among whom are Prof. Cooper of the State Normal School at Edinboro, and Mr. Randall of the Oswego Training School, New York. Teachers should make it a point to be present promptly, and friends of education throughout the county should take an interest in these annual meetings.

The hospitality of the citizens of New Brighton will be extended to the members of the Institute.

Delaines only 20 cts, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Save your money by dealing at Bence's cheap store in Beaver.

I. O. G. T., Colored.—The North Star Lodge, of Bridgewater, wishes to announce to the public in general, that they will give a grand festival on next Thursday evening, Oct. 21st. The object is to raise means to furnish their hall. They cordially invite all Good Templars and the public. There will be a pure silver goblet presented to the most popular W. C. T. in the county by a casting vote. Mr. Wm. Smith, leader of the Rochester Cornet Band, and the members thereof, have volunteered their musical services for the occasion. There will be a sumptuous supper prepared under the supervision of Madame Bruien, the well known caterer. If you want nice oysters in style give us a call.

WM. H. BASSETT, W. C. T.
Miss L. Patterson, W. S.
John Bruien, W. T.

New goods received daily at Jas. A Fortune's, Rochester, Pa.

Breakfast capes and shawls, twilights and hoods, new styles at Bence's.

A Correction.—In our last issue it is stated at the head of the Jury lists that Court Commences on the 2d and 3d Mondays of November. It should read on the 2d and 4th Mondays. There will be no Court during the *third* week of November in consequence of the Supreme Court being in Session at Pittsburgh at that time, and the business of some of our attorneys requiring their attendance there.

Ladies and Gents underwear, cheap at Bence's, Beaver.

The election being over and winter soon to set in, people will very naturally look around to see where they can get the best and cheapest clothing. This is an important matter, and deserves no little attention at the hands of all. Scores of persons here about have bought clothing at M. H. Donchoo's, and with one accord they all say that none sell cheaper or make better clothing than does he. "What everybody says must be true." Therefore, go to Donchoo's and get all coats, pants and vests that yourself and family may need.

Sacking velvets very cheap at Bence's.

The County Commissioners of this county paid an official visit last week to some of the public institutions near Pittsburgh, in which Beaver county is interested. These institutions embraced the House of Refuge, the Asylum and the Penitentiary. They found everything in them in good order and moving along smoothly. There are four persons in the House of Refuge sent from this county, and two in the Penitentiary. Eighteen of the inmates of Dixmont are from this county, all of whom are comfortably situated, and getting along as well as could be expected.

Ladies purchasing alpaca's should examine Bence's stock before purchasing elsewhere.

An Elegant Sheet.—The new Illustrated Circular of the Iron City College is doubtless the finest thing of the kind ever gotten up in this country. Copies of the same can be obtained free of charge, on addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black kid gloves ninety cents a pair at Bence's, Beaver.

☞ The Normal School at Edinboro has a good reputation. The State assists those who intend to teach.

Fine armines only 20 cents at Fortune's.

New arrivals from New York city, twice a week at Bence's popular millinery establishment, Beaver.

We are pleased to learn from Prof. Taylor that the Seminary under his care is so well attended. Pupils who intend to enter at the middle of the session can enter this week without extra charge. The instruction, we learn, is systematic and thorough. Large classes have been formed in Latin, French, and German, Geometry, Geology and Book-keeping—showing that every advantage is here offered for an extended education. Prof. Beuter is a, also at his post, prepared to give instruction on the piano, organ or violin, and we are glad to see that so many of our citizens are availing themselves of his superior talents as a musician and instructor. Miss Spencer is again at her work in the Ornamental Department, prepared to instruct in Oil Painting or water colors, drawing or wax flowers. Send in your son or daughter to this school if you would be sure of their making advancement.

Miners Almanac.—We are indebted to the publisher, Henry Miner esq', of Pittsburgh, for his almanac for 1870. It is calculated and edited by Sanford C. Hill, the veteran "almanacist" of this part of the country. Price ten cents. Send and get one.

The following table shows the number of years each President lived after the expiration of his Presidential term, taking no account of odd months:

George Washington,	3 years.
John Adams,	25 years.
Thomas Jefferson,	17 years.
James Madison,	19 years.
James Monroe,	6 years.
J. Q. Adams,	19 years.
Andrew Jackson,	8 years.
Martin Van Buren,	23 years.
W. H. Harrison,	Died in office.
James K. Polk, 3 mo's after term of office.	
Gen. Z. Taylor,	Died in office.
Franklin Pierce,	12 years.
James Buchanan,	7 years.
Abraham Lincoln,	Died in office.

For reliable fashions in hats and bonnets ladies should go to J. H. Bence's establishment. Extra inducements this week. 3t.

EDITOR ARGUS: Although the quietness of the political campaign of 1869 has been unequalled for some years, the citizens of Industry township did not feel disposed to let it pass without breaking the monotony and giving Democracy, as usual, another stunning blow. This was accomplished on the eve of the 13th of October, when an enthusiastic audience was addressed by James H. Cunningham of Beaver, by whom the political issues of the day were thoroughly discussed and the audience entertained by an eloquent address of two hours and twenty minutes. The meeting was a perfect success; and the opinion of the people was that the young speaker was destined to make his mark before many years rolled around. REP.

French whalebone corsets at 75 cts, at Bence's.

It is getting so we can hardly go into a Drug Store, without seeing piles of Constitution Bitters. The sale must be enormous, and to obtain such results, must be extremely gratifying to Messrs. Seward & Bentley, the proprietors. They seem to have touched the magic wanted when they introduce these Bitters, and no Bitters could have attained such a popularity unless of real worth.

All other remedies giving way to Seward's Cough Cure.

Superior French whalebone corsets only 90 cents at J. H. Bence's, Beaver.

An immense stock of goods just opened at Bence's favorite establishment in Beaver. All in want of anything in our line give an early call.

Arabs! Arabs!! Arabs!!! Arab shawls at Bence's.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF ELECTIONS IN BEAVER COUNTY, October 12, 1869.

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	Gov'nor	Judge S. Court	Senate	Assembly.				Sher'ff	Treas'r	R & Bar	Ch. Clerk	Com'rs	Auditor	P. H. D.	Dir.	Trustees Academy		
	John W. Geary	Asa Packer	Samuel Boyer	Andrew J. Burlington	Harvey J. Vankirk	William C. Sherlock	John H. McBride	William Davidson	Arthur Biddle	John Crawford	Dan Allison	Charles B. Hart	Daniel Stephens	John Mark	Thomas Kennedy	Robert Cooper	Thomas Russell	William M. Lawson	David F. Laverty	James M. Smith	Henry Hice
Big Beaver tp	118	85	119	78	123	117	79	80	91	110	121	77	123	117	79	123	110	118	123	122	122
Beaver borough	151	58	152	34	156	146	57	58	131	129	146	57	156	146	57	156	129	146	156	155	155
Borough township	97	39	98	24	97	91	37	37	84	77	91	37	97	91	37	97	77	91	97	97	97
Bridgewater boro	103	84	99	58	98	87	58	58	111	89	98	58	98	87	58	98	89	87	98	98	98
Brighton township	59	59	59	25	61	61	21	21	60	58	61	21	61	61	21	61	58	61	61	61	61
Baden borough	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20
Beaver Falls borough	244	139	244	139	236	143	143	143	149	136	137	145	237	143	143	237	136	137	237	237	237
Chippewa township	63	61	63	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Darlington tp	183	104	181	104	183	183	104	104	183	183	183	104	183	183	104	183	183	183	183	183	183
Economy tp	102	62	102	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Fallston Borough	74	36	74	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Franklin township	55	48	55	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Freedom boro	53	54	53	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Green township	193	75	194	75	197	197	75	75	197	197	197	75	197	197	75	197	197	197	197	197	197
Hanover (Frankfort dist.)	93	85	93	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Hanover (McClure's ")	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Harmony township	3	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	4	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hopewell tp	94	76	94	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Independence tp	82	76	82	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Industry township	83	56	83	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Marion township	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Moon township	87	83	87	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
New Brighton, North Ward	109	93	109	93	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
" " Middle "	191	58	117	58	105	87	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
" " South "	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
New Sewickley (Feasle dist)	142	59	145	59	144	144	59	59	144	144	144	59	144	144	59	144	144	144	144	144	144
" " (Freedom)	11	28	11	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
North Sewickley township	116	60	117	60	115	115	60	60	115	115	115	60	115	115	60	115	115	115	115	115	115
New Galilee boro	97	17	98	16	98	98	16	16	98	98	98	16	98	98	16	98	98	98	98	98	98
Ohio township	143	69	142	69	143	68	143	143	144	131	68	68	144	131	68	144	131	143	143	143	143
Patterson tp	17	1	17	1	17	17	1	1	17	16	17	1	17	17	1	17	17	17	17	17	17
Phillipsburg boro	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Pulaski township	45	78	43	77	43	77	77	77	43	79	43	79	43	43	79	43	79	43	43	43	43
Raccoon tp	106	69	107	69	106	106	69	69	106	106	106	69	106	106	69	106	106	106	106	106	106
Rochester borough	149	179	149	156	156	147	147	147	167	163	167	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Rochester township	25	27	25	21	28	28	28	28	28	21	28	21	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
South Beaver tp	118	53	118	53	114	53	53	53	115	53	115	53	115	115	53	115	115	115	115	115	115
St. Clair borough	4	43	4	43	4	4	43	43	4	4	4	43	4	4	43	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	3096	3405	3078	2391	3061	3354	3070	3019	3808	3410	3397	3460	3634	3389	3064	3462	3102	3381	3743	3513	3623	3671	3080	3230	3054	3494	3062	3088	3090	3073

An abstract from the minutes of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, at a meeting on Oct. 10, 1869:

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered the ladies who so kindly assisted in the decoration of Floral Hall, and also, to those who assisted the managers in arranging the articles on exhibition at the fair, in the ladies department.

On motion it was resolved that the thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby tendered all who acted in the capacity of judges.

On motion resolved that all premiums not called for before January 1st. 1870, be forfeited to the Society.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to publish the above resolutions in the county papers.

H. ANDERSON, Pres't.
H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Dry Goods and Notions at wholesale. We call the attention of our Merchants to the card of Messrs. Arbuthnot Shannon & Co., 115 Wood street Pittsburgh, in another column of our paper. This is an old established House, and is proverbial for fair dealing and selling goods at living prices. They have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of Dry Goods. Cloths, Woolen Goods and Notions, and are also agents for the celebrated Fullerton Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns. Merchants will study their interest by dealing at this house.

Cold Blooded Murder.—Last night was the scene of desperate riots. The polls had scarcely closed when the streets became the theatre of numberless fights. Drunkenness and disorder reigned supreme. About nine o'clock the final affray took place. A crowd of drunken rioters rushed up Main street pursuing a gang of no less drunken negroes, and stones flew like hail in every direction. In the midst of the melee, John Arnold, a quiet, inoffensive man, who was passing along the street was struck with a stone and instantly killed. News was immediately carried to Esq. Hornish, and the Justice promptly proceeded to the spot. Dr. Jones examined the body and pronounced life extinct, whereupon the justice proceeded to empanel a jury, and sent information to Coroner Barker. The latter being confined by sickness, Esq. Hornish proceeded to conduct the investigation. A number of witnessess were examined, whose testimony was so confused that nothing definite could be ascertained. Suspicion, however, was directed to two negroes and they were put under arrest. The inquest adjourned at eleven o'clock, and will proceed further with the investigation to-day. This morning Dr. Jones held a *post mortem* examination upon the body.

It is proper to say that the highest praise is due to Mr. Hornish for the promptness with which he acted in the matter. At the earlier stage of the riotous proceeding that officer had quelled several disturbances, and made a number of arrests. Had the borough authorities acted with the same decision and promptness the unfortunate victim of the mob would, without doubt, be still alive. We can safely trust, for the well being of the community, that measures will be taken hereafter to organize such an efficient police force here as shall prevent the reign of mob law and the sacrifice of innocent lives.—*Washington Reporter.*

Pennsylvania Patents.—During the week ending Oct 12, 1869, the following patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania:

No. 95,635—Lubricator; Carl A. Baumgart, Allegheny city,

No. 95,646—Blank for axe polls; Wm. Bunton, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself and Geo. W. Jope, same place.

No. 95,667—Lamp chimney; Ed. Dithridge, Pittsburgh.

No. 95,686—Apparatus for heating puddling furnaces; Sam'l. A. Hill and C. F. Thumm; Oil city, assignor to themselves and O. P. Scaife, Pittsburgh.

No. 95,787—Device for generating steam in steam generators, same party.

No. 95,688—Apparatus for generating steam in boilers; same party.

No. 95,689—Machine for tarring paper for roofing; Jas. Howard, West Manchester.

No. 95,693—Drop hammer; Ed. Kaylor, Pittsburgh.

No. 95,706—Combined pipe, tongs and wrench; V. K. McElheny, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself, Ernest Frank and John B. Adt.

No. 95,711—Railway car coupling; Jas. A. Morrison, Brady's Bend.

No. 95,726—Revertible axle for carriages; J. R. Rankin, Hillsdale, assignor to himself and M. M. Grumbling.

No. 95,752—Manufacture of crystal glass; Otto Wuth, Pittsburgh.

No. 95,760—Graining machine; Wm. H. Berger, Pittsburgh.

A Newly Invented and first class Family Cook Stove.—At the Burgetstown fair yesterday we noticed a novel, newly invented patent coal stove, from the well known and extensive foundry of Messrs. Joseph H. Greer & Bro., Bridgewater, Pa., which excited much comment among the visitors. It is circular in shape, occupying but little room, and is supplied with seven plates. The heat is regulated with a damper, so that it can in an instant be transferred either to the plates or thrown to the oven in any desired intensity—advantages which will be duly appreciated by housekeepers. The oven is supplied with a movable rack which can readily be changed into any desired position. The stove is supplied with registers, and throughout is as pretty a piece of workmanship as we have ever seen, all the parts being smoothly finished and put together in a neat fitting manner. It sells for from twenty-five to twenty-nine dollars including outfit. There are many special merits in this stove which must combine to make it a great favorite when once known. We hear that the Messrs. Greer propose to manufacture them largely for sale, and any of our friends contemplating purchasing a stove should not fail to award them proper attention and consideration.—*Pitt. Gaz.*

Go to Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded at the Sixteenth Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society held at Beaver, Pa., on the 29th and 30th days of Sept. and 1st day of October, 1869.

Best Vegetable and Fruit Garden, E. P. Townsend, $3.00
do Vineyard, Hice, Imbrie & Weyand, 10.00
2d do G. C. Speyerer, 7.00
Best Heavy draught Stallion, Jno. Dillon, 10.00
2d do H. Love, 5.00
Best heavy draught gelding, John Barclay, 4.00
do do brood mare, Jas. Johnston, 5.00
Best stallion for all purposes, David Magaw, 10.00
2d do, A. J. Gregory, 5.00
Best gelding, D. A. McMillin, 4.00
2d do, Joseph Eakin, 2.00
Best mare for all purposes, J. F. Cunningham, 4.00
2d do, Wallace Hunter, 2.00
Best mare and colt, Hugh Anderson, 5.00
2d do, Chas. Given, 2.00
Best matched horses for all purposes, Amos Dawson, 5.00
do light draught stallion, Jno. Baxter, 10.00
Best light draught gelding, Wm. Hamilton, 4.00
2d do, B. D. Johnsion, 2.00
Best light draught mare, D. Ferguson, 4.00
2d do, Geo. Greer, 2.00
Best light draught brood mare, Jas. Darragh, 5.00
Best light draught matched horses, E. M. Power, 5.00
do do mares, Jno L. Wolf, 4.00
Best mare colt, 3 yrs, C. B. Hurst, 4.00
Best heavy draught matched horses, Jos. A. Fleming, 5.00
Best mare colt, 2 yrs, A. L. Reno, 3.00
2d do, Jas. Darragh, 1.50
Best gelding, 3 yrs, A. Watterson, 3.00
2d do, 2 yrs, Chas. Given, 2.00
2d do, D. O. C. Patterson, 1.00
Best stallion colt, Jas. Johnston, 2.00
2d do, A. L. Reno, 1.00
Best farm team, Robt. Given, 5.00
2d do, R. W. Wray, 2.00
Best saddle horse, F. J. Barclay, 5.00
2d do, Hiram Reed, 3.00
Best horse for all purposes, S. R. Mitchell, 3.00
Best saraigh walking horse, Sam'l. Warren, 10.00
2d do, S. T. Stokes, 5.00

FIRST DAY'S RACES.

Best trotting horse, G. C. Atkins, 15.00
2d do, ——Coleman, 10.00
Best pacing horse, Jacob Gabe, 15.00
2d do, Jno. V. McDonald, 10.00

SECOND DAY'S RACES.

Best trotting horse, Sam'l. Warren, 75.00
2d do, Jas. Fombelle, 15.00
2d do, Thomas 10 00
Best pacing horse, D. McKinney, Jr, 75 00
2d do, Sam'l Warren, 15 00
3d do, D Magaw, 10 00

THIRD DAY'S RACES.

Best trotting horse, Jno Watson, 100 00
2d do, George Evans, 15 00
3d do, James Young, 10 00
Best pacing horse, H. Montgomery, 100 00
2d do, D. McKinney, jr, 15 00
3d do, S. T. Bane, 10 00
best thoroughbred Durham bull, 3 years old, Armstrong McMahon, 5 00
best Durham bull 3 yrs old V Coughanour, 8 00
2d do do S Warren, 5 00
best bull calf under 6 months Armstrong & McMahon, 2 00
best heifer 2 years old, C A Hunter, 2 00
best cow over 3 yrs Wm. McCague, 5 00
best Devon bull over 2 years Benj Todd, 8 00
do do do 6 mos Henry Noss 5 00
do do do calf under 6 mos Wm. McCague, 4 00
best Devon Cow over 2 years, D Ferguson, 5 00
best Devon heifer over 6 months, B Todd, 3 00
best native cow over 2 yrs John Stowards, 4 00
best pair work cattle, N Todd and A C Hunter, 5 00
2d do do do John P Moore, 2 00
do twin calves, David Ferguson, dip
do fine wooled buck over 2 years Jos A Fleming, 5 00
do fine wooled buck over 1 yr, Jos A Fleming, 4 00
do fine wooled ewes (3) over 2 years, Jos A Fleming, 5 00
do fine wooled ewe lambs (3) Jos A Fleming, 3 00
do long wooled buck over 2 years, Knight, Hunter & Co, 5 00
2d do do do John L Wolf, 3 00
do long wooled yearling buck Knight Hunter & Co. 3 00
do buck lamb, Knight, Hunter & Co. 5 00
do do ewes, (3) over 2 yrs, Knight, Hunter & Co. 3 00
2d do do John L Wolf, 1 50
do do yearling ewes, Knight, Hunter & Co. 3 00
2d do do John L Wolf, 1 50
do do ewe lambs, Knight, Hunter & Co. 2 00
2d do do John L Wolf, 1 00
best Suffolk brood sow, Wm. McCague, 4 00
do Lester White boar, H Feicht, 6 00
do do sow and pigs, Jos Ledlie, 6 00
do do brood sow, H Feicht, 3 00
do do pair pigs under 6 mos, do 3 00
Best white seed wheat, Wm Lester, 3 00
do Red, Joseph Majors, 3 00
2d do, J. A. Barret, 2 00
Best seed rye, John Watt, 2 00
do seed oats, J A Barret, 2 00
do seed barley, Jno Wat, 2 00
Best seed corn, Beaver county Poor Farm, 3 00
do seed timothy, Jos Majors, 2 00
2d do, Jas Johnston, 1 00
Best flax seed, Robt Bradshaw, 2 00
Best garnet chill potatoes, Beaver Co Poor Farm, 2 00
do Buckeye, J Sickman, 2 00
do Harrison, J Sickman, 2 00
do Cosco, Beaver Co Poor Farm, 2 00
do Peach Blow, H Noss, 2 00
Best sweet potatoe, Chas Somers, 1 00
best seed buckwheat, Jno L Wolf, 2 00
best lot mangelwortzels, Geo Engles 1 00
best lot carrots, Beaver county Poor Farm, 1 00
best lot onions, Henry Noss, 1 00
do turnips, beets, Beaver county Poor Farm, 1 00
do parsnips do 1 00
do sweet pumpkins, do 1 00
do squashes, do 1 00
best lot tomatoes, Chas Somers, 2 00
2d do, J A Woodruff, 1 00
best corn beans, Beaver county Poor Farm, 1 00
do sow beans, do 1 00
do lima beans, John Roberts, 1 00
best bunch beans, Beaver county Poor Farm, 1 00
best early oats, Wm McCague, dip
best early rose potatoes, E P Townsend dip
do cabbage, do do } dip
do pie plant, do do
do egg plant Geo Engle, }
do red pepper, do do }
do 2 horse plow, Hockendorn Self Sharpener, C F Farren, dip & 3 00
do hillside plow, Nat. Plow Co. 2 00
do corn plow do do do 1 00
do reaping machine (Etna) Thomas Patterson, dip & 10 00
do mowing machine, A B Smith & Co. dip & 10 00
do horse hay rake (lock lever) Abner Morton, 5 00
do elder mill Johnston Small, dip & 1 00
do corn cultivator, Nat. Plow Co. 1 00
do collection agricultural implements, Nat. Plow Co., dip & 1 00
do mowing machine, at match, Smith & Co. dip & 5 00
2d do do Kniffen Mower, dip & 5 00
do 2 horse carriage, Geo Metz, dip & 5 00
do 1 do do John Fisher, dip & 5 00
do 2 horse wagon, Geo Metz, dip & 3 00
best cutlery, Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., dip & 2 00
do cooking stove, James M Fife & Co., dip & 3 00
do stove for heating churches, Thos Campbell, dip & 2 00
do stoneware, Soc Johnston, dip & 1 00
do fruit jars six 2 qts Socrates Johnston, dip & 1 00
do Vineyard, Hice, Imbrie & Weyand, dip & 1 00
do do do six 2 qts, Soc Johnston, 1 00
best set Yankee harness, S White, 3 00
do buggy harness, do do 2 00
do gents saddle, do do 2 00
do ladies saddle, do do 2 00
do bridle and martingale (patent safety) D M Donehoo, 1 00
best 6 varieties fall apples, Wm Henry, 3 00
2d do, John Tait, 1 00
best variety winter apples, E P Townsend, 3 00
2d do, R H Barclay, 1 00
best collection of apples, Henry Gohring, 5 00
2d do, John Tait, 2 00
best variety fall pears, J. Tait, 2 00
2d do, Geo Engles, 1 00
best 3 varieties winter pears, John Tait, 2 00
do 6, John Tait, 2 00
2d do, E P Townsend, 1 00
best dozen quinces, Abm Morton, 1 00
best collection greenhou grapes, Jno Murray, 3 00
do catawba grapes, Jno tit, 1 00
2d do, Geo Eagles, 50
best Isabella grapes, John tit, 1 00
2d do, Geo Eagles, 50
best concord grapes, W Anderson, 1 00
2d do, Hice, Imbrie & Wand, 50
best Delaware grapes, E P Townsend, 1 00
2d do, John Tait, 50
best crevelling grapes, Geo Eagles, 1 00
best overbearing variety, E Townsend, 4 00
do collection fruit to one person, Jno Tait, 4 00
2d do, E P Townsend, 2 00
best fancy quilt, Mrs Ellen Wallace, 4 00
2d do, Mrs Thos J Johns, 2 00
3d do, Mrs Jas I Douds, 1 00
best patchwork quilt, Mastallie J Davidson, 4 00
2d do, Mrs E W Douds, 3 00
3d do, Miss Margaret Watt, 1 00
best scrap quilt, Mrs A Isaac, 4 00
best silk quilt, Mrs A Isaac, 4 00
2d do, Mrs M Weyand, 2 00
best double quilt, Mrs Robt Boots, 4 00
2d do do Miss Emily L Wylie, 3 00
3d do do Miss Sallie J Dodson, 2 00
do white quilt, Mrs B D Junston, 4 00
2d do do Mrs M Patterson, 2 00
do fancy coverlet, Mrs Mil Reed, 3 00
do quilted comfort, Mrs William Shroades, 2 00
best crochet chair tidy, M J F Dravo, 2 00
2d do do Mrs F Wilson, 1 00
do bureau cover, Mrs Chas Hines, 2 00
best worsted grapes, do do 2 00
do specimen of insertion, Mrs

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States began its first full session at Washington, under the law of the last Congress, on Monday last. The full Court consists of nine judges; but since the death of Justice Wayne (the vacancy still existing) the number has been reduced to eight, as follows: Hon. Salmon P. Chase, of O., appointed on the 6th of December, 1864, by President Lincoln, from the Fourth circuit, composed as follows: Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Hon. Samuel Nelson, of N. Y., appointed by President Tyler, on the 9th of January, 1845, from the Second circuit, composed of the States of New York, Vermont, and Connecticut.

Hon. Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania, appointed August 4th, 1846, by President Polk, from the Third circuit, composed of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, appointed January 12th 1858 by President Buchanan, from the First circuit, composed of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

Hon. Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, appointed January 4th 1862, by President Lincoln, from the Sixth circuit composed of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Hon. S. F. Miller, of Iowa, appointed by President Lincoln, July 16th, 1862, from the Eighth circuit, composed of the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas.

Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, appointed December 8th 1861, by President Lincoln, from the Seventh circuit, composed of the States of Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, of California, appointed March 10th, 1863, by President Lincoln, from the ninth circuit, composed of the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

The vacancy is in the Fifth circuit, composed of the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

There will be two annual sessions of the Supreme Court hereafter in Washington—one in the autumn, the other in the spring. That which began on Monday last is the first held at this season of the year, and will attract during its sittings many of the leading lawyers of the country. On the first Monday of December the following act of Congress will take effect:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; and for the purposes of this act there shall be appointed an additional associate justice of said court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for each of the nine existing judicial circuits there shall be appointed a circuit judge, who shall reside in his circuit, and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The circuit courts in each circuit shall be held by the justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the circuit judge of the circuit, or by the district judge of the district sitting alone, or by the justice of the Supreme Court and circuit judge sitting together, in which case the justice of the Supreme Court shall preside, or in the absence of either of them by the other (who shall preside) and the district judge. And such courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuits, and cases may be heard and tried by each of the judges holding any such court sitting apart by direction of the presiding justice or judge, who shall designate the business to be done by each. The circuit judges shall each receive an annual salary of $2,000.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall affect the court as judges of the circuit court, expect in the appointment of clerks of the circuit courts, who in each circuit shall be appointed by the circuit judge of that circuit, and the clerks of the district courts shall be appointed by the judges thereof respectively; provided, that the present clerks of said courts shall continue in office till other appointments be made in their place, or they be otherwise removed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Chief Justice and of each justice of the Supreme Court to attend at least one term of the circuit court in each district of his circuit during every period of two years.

SEC. 5 *And be it further enacted*, That any judge of any court of the United States, who, having held his commission as such at least ten years shall after having attained to the age of seventy years, resign his office, shall thereafter, during the residue of his natural life, receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Approved April 10, 1869.

In each of the nine circuits above described one judge will be appointed by the President to discharge most of the local business heretofore transacted by the members of the Supreme Court. The President has made no selections as yet. When he does make them he will have a long list of distinguished jurists from which to choose. He will also be called upon to fill the vacancy in the Fifth circuit, created by the death, on the 5th of July, 1869, of the Georgia patriot, Hon. James M. Wayne.

The subjoined biographies of the eight members of the Supreme Court are historically interesting:

SALMON P. CHASE.

He was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, January 13, 1808. His education began at home, and was continued at the schools and academies of New Hampshire and Central Ohio, and completed at the Cincinnati College and at Dartmouth, New Hampshire, graduating in 1826. He studied law in Washington city with William Wirt, and practiced his profession at Cincinnati, Ohio, for many years. His first public position was that of school examiner in Cincinnati, in 1839; in 1840 he was a city councilman; in 1845 he projected what was called a Liberty Convention; was a member of the Free Soil Convention held at Buffalo in 1848; and was a Senator in Congress, from Ohio from 1849 to 1855, and elected Governor of Ohio in 1855, and re-elected in 1857. In 1860 he was again chosen a Senator in Congress; but the day after he took his seat he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in President Lincoln's Cabinet, but resigned in September, 1864. It was while the country was passing through the trials of the great rebellion that the national finances were successfully carried through under his administration. He was a member also of the Peace Congress of 1861. On the 6th of December, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to succeed R. B. Taney. By virtue of his position as Chief Justice, he presided over the Senate while acting as a court of impeachment during the trial of President Johnson.

SAMUEL NELSON.

One of the biographers calls him the oldest man on the bench. He has spent forty-five years in the judicial harness, yet his clear eye and manly frame indicate rare vigor of brain and body.

He has a face of rare refinement, and his manners are those of the old school. His familiarity with decisions and practices, his thorough knowledge of the law, and his constant attention to his duties, make him one of the pillars of the court, while his polished address and genial nature have established him as one of the favorites of Washington society.

NATHAN CLIFFORD.

He was born in Rumney, Grafton county, N. H., August 18, 1803. He finished his studies at the Haverhill Academy and completed his education at the Hampton Literary Institution. He studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, removed to Maine in 1827. He was elected to the Legislature from York county, in 1830, and re-elected for three years, in 1834, and re-elected for three years, during the last two occupying the post of Speaker. In 1834, he was appointed Attorney General for the State of Maine, which office he held for four years; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843. In 1846 he was appointed by President Polk, Attorney General of the United States, which office he held until March, 1847, when he was appointed Commissioner to Mexico. When peace was declared between the United States he settled in Portland, devoting himself to his profession; and in 1858 was appointed by President Buchanan an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

DAVID DAVIS.

He was born in Cecil county, Md., March 9, 1815; graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1832; studied law in Massachusetts, and went through a legal course at the law school of New Haven; in 1835 he re moved to Illinois, and was immediately admitted to the bar, and soon afterwards settled in Bloomington; in 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1847 to the convention which formed the present State constitution; in 1848 he was elected by the people judge of the Eighth judicial circuit of the state; re-elected in 1855 and also 1861, but, before completing his last term, he was appointed by President Lincoln a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was for many years the intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, rode the circuit with him every year, and was a delegate at large to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860, which nominated Mr. Lincoln for President. Just before entering upon his duties as a justice of the Supreme Court he was appointed a visitor to the West Point Academy.

STEPHEN J. FIELD

He was born in Haddam, Connecticut, November 4, 1821, and his father was David Dudley Field; while yet a youth he travelled in Europe and the East; graduated at Williams College in 1837; studied law in New York city with his brother, David Dudley Field, with whom he formed a law partnership; in 1848 he made a second visit to Europe; toward the close of 1849 he went to California; in January 1850 he was elected First Alcade of the city of Marysville, and continued the practice of his profession; in October of the same year he was elected to the Legislature, where he took a leading part in moulding the judiciary of the State; in 1857 he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of California for six years, and was elevated to the position of Chief Justice and in 1863 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the discharge of his official duties he is obliged to travel annually over 13,000 miles. He is a brother of Cyrus W. Field, the distinguished projector of the Atlantic telegraph.

ROBERT C. GRIER.

He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1794; he graduated at Dickinson College in 1812; studied law, and came to the bar in 1817, practicing his profession in Northumberland, Columbia, Lycoming, Union and Schuylkill counties; was appointed president judge of Allegheny county in 1833, when he became a resident of Pittsburgh; and in 1846 he was appointed, by President Polk, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and since 1848, he has been a resident of Philadelphia.

SAMUEL F. MILLER.

He was born in Richmond, Va., graduated at the University of Transylvania, and, after taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine, practiced the profession a few years, and then turned his attention to the law; having been from 1848 in favor of emancipation, and, though generally taking no part in politics, the course of public affairs caused him to remove from the State in 1850, when he settled in Iowa and became one of the leaders of the Republican party in that State; desiring no local or State offices, and declining many nominations, he attended wholly to his profession, and in 1862 was appointed by President Lincoln a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

NOAH SWAYNE.

This gentleman is still in fine health, though verging on sixty. He had a high professional character when he was appointed in 1862, and he has sustained it since he took his seat in this elevated court. Justice Swayne, like Justice Miller, is especially endeared to the progressive statesmen for his advanced views on jurisprudence, and the learning, brevity, and courage of his opinions. He is a great student, and outside of his profession prosecutes his researches into English literature with all the enthusiasm of a man of letters.

A Sharp Transaction.

Some days since, as a financier was just leaving his office in Wall street after a busy day of stock and banking operations (which had evidently been satisfactory, since his countenance wore that pleasant expression which is compatible only with unqualified success), he noticed a countryman, with slouched hat, home-spun coat, and thick mud-covered boots, driving along a cow and a calf. The cow's udder was brimming full, so that fine streams of the lacteal fluid were running from her teats. The thought of pure country milk crowded the broker's brain, and the temptation to secure such a luxury induced him to pause.

"I say," cried he to the countryman.

"Hello, yerself," replied the rustic.

"That's a fine cow you have there."

"Waal, yes; pretty smart animal, I reckon."

"Where do you come from?"

"Dutchess county, a leetle back of Pokeepsy. Been drivin' all day round town; consarned tired any how."

"Is your cow for sale?"

"Don't know; hate to part with her, but mought dicker. Like to buy?"

"Perhaps so. What's your price?"

"Look here Mister you can't have the calf. That's half Devonshire and more'n a quarter Durham. I want her."

"Well, don't want the calf. What will you take for the cow?"

"What a thunderin' big house," soliloquised the countryman, as his glance rested on the Exchange. "Must a cost a heap of pewter!"

"Oh, if you won't sell, I'll go," observed the gentleman.

"Waal, I don't like to part with old Bet; but if you'll give sixty five dollars in California shiners, you can take her. Look at that," continued the Yankee, pointing to a little pool of milk that had gathered on the pavement, "that's true old Dutchess county grass juice, two thirds cream and the rest sweet buttermilk."

The financier thought the price was high, but the sight of the milk—and such a lot full—convinced him that the bargain would be a good one, so he stepped into his office and produced the gold, which the Yankee carefully counted, hefted, bit, &c., to make sure that it was good, observing that "folks are pesky sharp down here, and somebody said this was Wall street, so I'd better look out." Having satisfied himself that the gold was good, he turned away with the calf, almost crying at parting with old Bet. "Who," he said, "he loved more'n he did his brother.

The Wall street gentleman hired a Hibernian to drive old Bet to his home, across the river. That night there was rejoicing in Brooklyn. Great was the flow of pure country milk, so abundant that the broker began to think that he had tapped the Milky Way. New pans were purchased, the children were filled up like demijohns, even the cats had a little extra, and Biddy called in all the helps around to talk over the new wonder. The proud owner and his wife congratulated each other a hundred times, and went to sleep only to dream of sailing in a huge tin pan over an ocean of milk. Old Bet was fed on corn meal, and bedded like a pet dog. Next morning, instead of fifteen quarts, she gave but three; next day about a pint, and in a week she was as dry as a book of logarithms.

The Wall street financier was completely sold. The Yankee never saw Dutchess county, but had got an old "farrow" cow, just drying up, borrowed a calf, set him to nursing until the flow was somewhat stimulated, then kept the cow without milking for a week, when she was in proper order to appear "on Change," when he dressed himself for the occasion, and made his debut in Wall street. The done-brown broker has since sold his cow to a butcher, for some twenty dollars, and taken the milk pans to his office to pitch pennies into.

BOGUS DIVORCEING.

In cities of such excessive magnitude as New York every type of rascality and villainy flourishes with a vigor surprising to those who have no familiarity with Gotham's doings. And among all the criminal objectionables, none have possessed such features of miserable treachery and cruel heartlessness as that of the divorce traffic—the trade in human hearts. For years it has pursued the undisturbed tenor of its way unheeded. No agents of the law have demanded an explanation of rights or wrongs, and its rascalities have gone on at such a pace that those whose hearts have been broken, their domestic circles enveloped in misery, and their affections outraged, have been unable to overtake and punish these dealers in the finer sensibilities of the human mind.

Divorce business is a tender offshoot of the law, pecuniarily susceptible of careful handling, and yet there has been enough of it going on here to supply the ordinary wants of seven moderately ambitious Chicagoes. The legimate type of the business has through the strangely liberal laws which govern society in New York, necessitated considerable business before Courts, and there was scarcely any need for the development of a first class divorce swindle. Unscrupulous lawyers and their too guilty supporters have the credit of it, and until we look upon a few of them from outside the bars of a prison we shall continue to enjoy an ample supply of superior rascality of this particular sort.

The fair means which the code provides for the severance of marital relations have in too many cases proved inefficient to meet the mercenary demands of over guilty "bosom partners," and the low, unscrupulous limbs of the law to whom money is the god of all idolatry, lent their agency to complete a scheme of the most disgraceful and outrageous nature.

Obtaining a divorce with as little trouble as was characteristic of the initial experiments, was a matter not to be carelessly treated by domestic lords overburdened with affection or surcharged with outside love. Hence those who found their legal lore insufficient to make them shine as pettifogging pleaders even in minor causes, put up their shingles in new quarters, and become first class barterers in this much demanded commodity.

The patronage which they receive is, in its extent, somewhat beyond the comprehension of the general reader.

The way they do business is somewhat after this style:

The heartless wretch who has found home life distasteful to him through his outside gyrations with powdered and jeweled cupids with all the modern improvements, consults some successful villain in the legal walks of life. This successful villain has just enough knowledge of the statutes and code to keep himself within the bar, and just enough of necessity for nerve steadying to keep him constantly before one. The applicant for a non explosive divorce has a very private interview with his "legal adviser," and the retainer is given in a good round sum, which pays for everything. A very few facts are given as to the name, residence age, business, and other details concerning both parties—given, however or rather obtained, more for a clincher on the part of the legal acrobat than for any other purpose.

Papers are then drawn up with much haste, and, upon the guarantee that no publicity shall attend the affair, a good sum is paid down by the anxious fellow in search of freedom.

According to the sum paid will be the time consumed in securing the necessary papers.

The legal ghouls proceed before the courts with their hastily, prepared paper; make their application in any of the various forms at their command, and conform to all outward appearances with every requirement of the law. The advertisement is published duly, but an inquiry will reveal the fact that it is in some out of the way obscure sheet which not many persons beyond the publisher, the pressman and their families read. The notice thus gets into print, and after the expiration of the stipulated time, the "counsel for plaintiff" marches into court for his papers In all of the cases where this bogus style of divorcing goes on there is no appearance from the defendent, nor is there any answer to the complaint filed by plaintiff, unless perchance of the defendent—always well anticipated by the counsel—gives additional weight to the complaint, and ninety nine cases out of a hundred the Court grants the divorce and the limb of the law his way to his client with his patent emancipator safe and all right.

This is one style of settling up unpleasant domestic matters. The party who thus, with moderate expense and trouble, obtains alienation from his family circle, perhaps depart suddenly to some place which ever after hides him from those to whom his discovery is a matter of the deepest interest.

Bad news travels fast, and the result of court manipulations become, known soon enough. Misery and ruin follow. Hearts are broken, domestic circles broken—weeping and wailing, shame, disgrace, and wretchedness—and all through this free and liberal use of the courts and their powers for the basest purposes.

But when this dodge dose not suit the taste of the wayward ones who seek liberation from unpleasant ties, the out of town buiness comes in play. As in the above dodge, information is lodged with the legal ghoul of what is wanted, and he proceeds. He writes to a confederate in some distant city, and informs him in the most matter of fact way that Mr. So and so wants to be divorced from his wife; that there are not the slightest grounds upon which to base his application, but that he must have it because he has paid a good round sum for it. Confederate goes to work at once and procures a divorce without publicity, much in the same style that it is procured here. The object of changing the location is to provide against the possibility of the scheme being discovered and baffled. But when the paper has been secured and everything all right, secrecy is no longer necessary, so the truth of the matter comes out. Then the bad ends to which the engine of justice may be preverted are bared, but there is no redress.

In hundreds of cases of this kind, divorces are obtained without the knowledge of those who it is known would put a stop to the proceeding.

The many cases that have transpired of late, lead the people generally to the belief that something must be done to put an abrupt termination upon the villainous schemes.

Our courts have lately well ventilated the matter, and brought some members of the bar up in a light by no means enviable. With them the law will deal harshly, and it only remains for the authorities to hunt out other guilty parties and visit upon them the extreme penalty of violating a law which covers this offense. *N. Y. Democrat.*

AN ARISTOCRATIC GHOST.

Louisville, it is now conceded, has a haunted house; that is to say, as much of a haunted house as can be expected in the present incredulous, poohpoohing condition of the public mind as to the appearances and disappearances of unseasonable visitors from the other world. We have now-a-days a scientific explanation for everything illusory, and shadowland itself might be explained away into substantial territory and annexed to our tremendous country, if some emphatic, must-be-so philosopher would but undertake the job. Looking at it from these premises, in the day-time, the haunted house we hear about as being located within the corporate limits of Louisville may yet be explained away and converted into rentable property.

This house, at which we arrive by a route so circuitous, is down town. We do not choose to give it a particular location, for we have no designs on the property, and care nothing for the sneers of the incredulous who would insinuate that because the number and street are not mentioned, the house exists only in the brain of some over-worked reporter whose midnight oysters are yet in a state of non-digestive preservation. The house can certainly be seen, and if the ghost is as certain as the house, there can be no doubt of the truth of the stories told by house-wives and others in the neighborhood of the property.

It is alleged that there is certainly something wrong with the house, for perhaps no other building in the city, of its age, has had as many different tenants. The house is a two story structure, and every now and then the blinds will be thrown open, curtains will appear in the windows, and the smoke of a kitchen fire rolls out of a portly chimney. This is a sign that a tenant has been found. After the lapse of a day or two, the curtains come down, the blinds come together with a bang, the air above the chimney is clear, and a big wagon full of furniture moves solemnly away from the front. Then the tenant is gone. It may be that he has not advanced rent, or it may be half a dozen other things, but he comes and goes, and others come and go, and the house remains without a tenant.

One of the large rooms in the house is the subject of the neighborhood gossip, and strange, weird sights are said to have been seen in this room. About time ago, a committee of twelve stout men, much more familiar with the yielding qualities of beef steak than with the conventionalities of spiritual society, were detailed to visit the house and occupy the haunted room until the ghost should appear. They went early one night, when a storm was howling through the city, and when in the gloom and the darkness each lonely street lamp seemed a grinning death's head or a leering jack o' lantern. These ghostly, flickering street lamps might well have been taken for the toplights of strolling corpses, come out of some of the old cemeteries for a tramp through deserted avenues and a peep at the struggling watchmen cowering for shelter along the route. The portly twelve, however, could see no such sights as these, for, as they pursued their way to the haunted house, they laughed and cracked jokes at the ghost's expense, and scarcely noticed what a dismal night was over them. At length, arriving at the house, they struck a light and made their way to the room said to be the resort of the ghostly visitor. More lights were produced, and the room began to look quite cheerful. The little company became convivial, and until nearly midnight they told good stories and made the building echo with applause and laughter. Then, all at once, the conversation ceased, as if every one had said all he had to say, and could not think of anything more to talk about. It was about time for the ghost to appear. The storm was howling louder than it had howled before that night, and it was almost time for the bells to be striking twelve.

They sat perfectly quiet for a few minutes, then one of them suddenly ejaculated, "There she comes!" As he spoke, there was a light rumbling sound like that of carriage wheels, and it was strangely clear and distinct above the noise of the storm. On the instant, the lights in the room sank down, and a light mist filled the apartment. Every object in it could be distinctly seen, however, as the lights were not totally extinguished, and the vapor itself did not tend to darken the room. The twelve strained their eyes, and some of them sat open-mouthed. As the vapor appeared, the sound of carriage wheels became louder, and in a moment, to the horror of the committee, a carriage itself, black as a hearse, came rolling into the middle of the room and stopped. No horses were visible, but as soon as the roll of the wheels had ceased, a figure resembling that of a lady, clad in white, suddenly appeared and was seen to step into the strange vehicle. Then the carriage wheeled off and was seen no more. The rattle of the wheels died away in echoes, and the lights in the room shot up again, the vapor disappearing with the apparition. Some of the twelve asserted that the carriage made several revolutions about the room, but the appearance and disappearence seemed to have taken place in an instant.

The committee remained to see nothing further, and, we believe, there have been no more similiar committees. Doubtless their story has been very much enlarged upon, but there can be no doubt that some very strange and probably very human hocus-pocus has been played in this house, and that the cause of the mystery has not been reached. The house is quite valuable, but no tenant has yet been found who would remain in it. Not long since laborers were digging post holes on the premises, upon some ground where a stable had formerly stood, and while at work they unearthed the remains of an infant. This was at once connected with the appearance of the apparition, but no clue was discovered by which the dead child could be identified, and it was quietly buried again. Thus the mystery remains unexplained, and the house is still unoccupied. *—Louisville Courier and Journal.*

It is claimed that Fall River, Mass., is the largest cotton manufacturing town in the United States, its spindles being more than those of Lowell or Lawrence.

There are twenty-two mills within its limits, and the place can boast of 12,000 inhabitants, eight hundred looms and nearly six thousand spindles. This gives employment to 7,500 hands, whose wages approximate a quarter of a million of dollars monthly, and whose labor produces one hundred and twenty million yeds of goods a year. It is said that the mills, although thrifty, and undoubtedly profitable, have been the subject of but little improvement for a number of years past, except in the character of the mechanism used. Some will be surprised to learn that this is for the most part imported. The managers of one establishment have recently ordered ten thousand spindles from English makers, and in spite of duty and cost of transportation, claim to find a profit in so doing.

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Fall and Winter Millinery Goods,

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets Velvets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery & Gloves,

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Yarns, Worsted, Flannels, Corsets and Balmoral Skirts,

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Hair Cells, Rolls and Switches,

AND NOTIONS,

Stock always complete and prices low.

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Bicher & Ryder's Best,

made at Massillon, Ohio, is now taking the lead.

S. L. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER,

have it constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, at

Lowel Figures

than any other Flour of the same

QUALITY

sold in the county.

oct6tf.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose at public auction at the Custom House in thity of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 22nd day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Josiah M King and Isaac Pennock, partners as King & Pennock, and/or of them, of and in a certain tract of land situat in the township of North Sewickley, Beaver county, Pa., bounded by the Beaver River, by lds of A. & J. Rowland, by lds now or late of Weiler's heirs, and by lands of John Funkhouser and others, containing 1,251 acres, more or less, upon which are erected several frame houses, barns, and other improvements. Taken in execution as the property of the said King & Pennock at the suit of Union National Bank of St. Louis.

A. MURDOCH,
U. S. Marshal.

oct6:3t.

FRUIT.

Trees, Vine, Berry Bushes & Plants.

I have for sale on my farm one mile west of Beaver, on the Lisbon road, a large lot of Nursery Stock, comprising the following: 20,000 Concord Grape Vines, 5,000 Clinton vines, 10,000 Peach Trees—budded natural—5,000 Gooseberry bushes, Currant bushes, Rochelle Blackberry, and several good varies of

Strawberry Plants.

I am making arrangements to have a general assortment of Pie, Pear, Cherry, Quince and Plum Trees, as several varieties of Evergreens. I will plant 2's and vines purchased of me, and insure them, moderate rates.

GEORGE ENGLE,
sep29.4t. Beaver, Pa.

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Send in your orders at once.

Car loads shipped by railroad to all points.

Wagons will be supplied at the bank as hereto fore. Remember the old Morse Cannel Coal Mine, near Darlington railroad.

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MANSFIELD & CO.

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W. BUECHLING

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Eps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

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Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

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jy21:1y

$15. Gold Watches. $20.

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Are all of best make, *Hunting Cases, Warranted not to tarnish*; looks like fine Gold, wears like Gold, and are Equal to the best Gold Watches in make and finish, with the best *Full Jeweled Dustproof and Patent Levers, Extra Fine Cases*,—(Gent's and Ladies' size)—$15 each.

The Duplex Extra Refined, Solid ORODIDE GOLD WATCHES, A No. 1, Full Jeweled Levers at $20 each.

SENT BY EXPRESS, anywhere in the United States at regular wholesale prices, payable on delivery. No money is required in advance, only satisfactory assurance that the order is made in good faith. Any package may be opened and examined before paid for, by paying the Express charges only.

Persons can order by mail with safety, by sending money in advance in a Registered letter, and the goods will be sent as a Registered package, prepaid, at our risk.

AN AGENT SENDING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE. MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, or SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.

Also, Elegant Orodide Gold Chains of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2, $4 $6 and $8 each; sent with watch, at lowest wholesale prices.

Our watches are all made of the Genuine Solid Orodide Gold Refined, are all perfectly regulated and adjusted, and Guaranteed by the Company *to keep correct time and wear and not tarnish*. State the kind, size and price of watch required, and order only of

THE ORODIDE WATCH CO.,
145 Fulton Street, New York.

aug. 25:3m.

Executors Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Caldwell, of Darlington tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement:

HARVEY McCOWN, Ex'r.
sept16:6t. Enon Valley, Pa.

Banquer's Column.

SPECIAL

Announcement.

A. HANAUER,

Wholesale & Retail

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MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS,

OPPOSITE U. P. SEMINARY,

BEAVER, PA.,

WILSON'S BUILDING,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

OPPOSITE NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

I call the attention of the people of Beaver County to the fact that I have opened a new Store, opposite the U. P. Seminary, in Beaver, where I will constantly keep on hand and offer at the lowest prices everything kept in a first class

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS'

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ONE PRICE TO ALL.

All goods are marked in plain figures.

Look at the Prices:

Hat Frames, all Styles.....10 cts.

Bonnet Frames, all Styles.....25 cts.

Hats.....25, 50, 75, $1

Good Hoopskirts.....50 cts.

All Linen Handkerchiefs.....10 cts.

Good Linen Bosoms 25 cts.

LADIES' HAIR SWITCHES, 35 CTS.

French Corsets, $1 00.

The best ever sold for the money,

Call and Convince Yourself.

Mr. Isaac Hanauer,

Who has an interest in the business in Beaver will superintend the same, and will endeavor by

FAIR DEALING

to deserve the custom and

GOOD WILL

OF ALL.

ALSO

Miss Louise C. Wilson

Will be happy to see all her friends at the

STORE,

and will show them the

FINEST STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

&

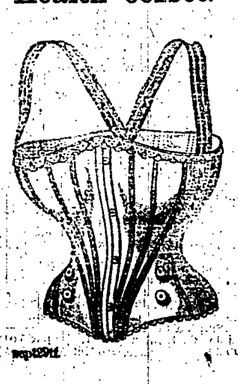
FANCY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

Sole Agent of Beaver County for the

Health Corset.



sep29tf.

New Advertisements.

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

Have received this fall a heavy stock in

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Which they have purchased direct from the headquarters at

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

And are therefore able to sell their goods now at prices which cannot be beat anywhere, Pittsburgh included.

They have received a full line of the celebrated

Double Warp Alpacca,

Considered the best make imported into this country.

IN

DRESS GOODS

They have on hand now the latest in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

PRINTS,

They have on hand hundreds of different patterns of the best makes at 12½ cents; also inferior qualities at 8 and 10 cents.

WATERPROOF

Will be much worn again this fall, and on that account they laid in a large stock of all qualities.

IN

PLAIN AND CHECKERED FLANNELS

They have a larger assortment than any other establishment in the county.

They also offer extra bargains in bleached and unbleached

MUSLINS.

New Styles in

BLANKETS,

COVERLETS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WOOLEN YARN

And all kinds of

NOTIONS

AND LADIES

Dress Trimmings.

IN

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREASTPINS,

EARRINGS,

SLEEVE BUTTONS,

CHAINS, &C.,

They have received the most elegant styles, the like of which was never seen in this town.

If you see their stock in new styles in

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS,

and all kinds of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

you must surely think they mean business.

In Fancy and Plain

CASSIMERES.

CLOTH,

DOESKINS,

BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLAS,

They say without bragging that no one in the county is able to show a more select stock of

FINE STYLES,

and can offer them at

LOWER PRICES

than they do Therefore they can guarantee whoever patronizes them that they can furnish a suit of clothing which can not be beat, either in cut or prices.

They can say again that they have the best cutter in this county, a gentleman who goes ahead with the fashion, and has practiced his trade for twenty years in first class merchant tailoring establishments in New York, Cleveland, and lately at Alliance, O. Their force of tailors and tailoresses are all schooled hands, as will be seen by the work they intend to turn out this fall. To keep their old customers and get new ones this firm has concluded to make suits to order

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All wool cassimere suits they will now make for

$20

For which thirty dollars has to be paid elsewhere, and all wool black broadcloth suits for

$30

For which other houses charge $40. It would be advisable, and in fact it is to the interest of every one to price the goods and examine the stock of

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

(Before purchasing elsewhere.)

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON.

sp29:1m.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Aug. 30th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. Train leaving Chicago at 4.30, P. M., leaves dai. (y.) [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.35 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACC'M.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	12.50AM	6.45AM	8.30AM	12.50PM
Rochester	2.05	8.00	—	2.25
Salem	4.55	10.28	10.58	4.30
Alliance	5.30	11.15	11.30	5.20
Canton	7.21	12.51PM	12.50PM	6.57
Massillon	8.40	1.45	1.30	8.05
Orrville	9.31	2.36	—	8.58
Wooster	10.25	3.35	3.08	9.51
Mansfield	11.57	4.55	4.41	11.18
Crestline { A	12.35	5.45	5.15	12.00
Crestline { D	2.50	6.05	5.35	1.015
Bucyrus	4.07	7.33	—	2.34
Upper Sandusky	4.51	7.59	6.05	3.09
Forest	5.31	8.40	—	3.51
Lima	7.30	9.45	8.15	5.55AM
Van Wert	8.10PM	10.30	—	6.30
Fort Wayne	9.30	11.45	7.10	8.20
Columbia	4.05	6.20	—	2.57
Warsaw	4.56	7.25	—	4.43
Plymouth	5.46	8.28	9.00	6.00
Valparaiso	7.31	9.58	10.10	7.50
Chicago	9.30	12.30	11.40	9.10

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Chicago	4.30AM	9.30AM	4.30PM	1.00PM
Valparaiso	7.20	12.50	7.47	4.22AM
Plymouth	9.01	2.03	9.15	6.28
Warsaw	10.07	3.14	—	7.33
Columbia	10.58	—	—	8.23
Fort Wayne	1.05PM	4.10PM	9.05	6.00
Van Wert	4.33	8.00	—	7.18
Lima	5.53	9.44	10.43	8.25
Forest	6.23	10.12	—	9.16
Upper Sandusky	6.58	10.45	11.51	10.14
Bucyrus	7.33	11.20	—	10.55
Crestline { A	8.00AM	11.45	12.50AM	11.25
Crestline { D	8.15	11.55	1.35	12.35PM
Mansfield	9.35	1.12	2.30	1.23
Wooster	10.58	2.30	3.30	1.55
Orrville	11.53	3.28	—	2.50
Massillon	12.35	4.07	4.25	3.50
Canton	1.00	4.38	5.01	4.05
Alliance	1.25	5.05	5.20	4.50
Salem	1.50PM	5.33	5.45	5.25
Rochester	3.05	6.55	7.05	6.55
Pittsburgh	5.15	8.30	7.10	8.5

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 8.35 p. m; New Castle, 9.05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 9.15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10.40; N. Castle, 9.50 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 12.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7.05 p. m; Youngstown, 7.50 p. m.

F. H. MYERS *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Aug. 30th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	8.15AM	12.10PM	.....	3.35PM
Euclid Street	8.36	12.31	.....	3.56
Hudson	9.30	1.14	.....	4.48
Ravenna	10.04	1.43	.....	5.23
Alliance	11.00	2.13	.....	6.23
Bayard	11.32	2.43	.....	.....
Wellsville	1.05PM	3.53	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL.